

N. Y. ANSWERS 'WORKER' PLEA RAISES GOAL TO 18,000 SUBS

By Joseph North

New York Communist leaders—responding to The Worker's emergency appeal for subscribers—decided yesterday that they would increase their present quota of 10,000 subs to 18,000.

This remarkable decision came after Henry Winston, organizational secretary of the Communist Party, told an assembly of national and New York leaders that the nation's people seek such a publication that fights for peace.

He said, "We will undertake the unprecedented and will succeed."

The decision of the New York Communists was hailed by Winston and John Gates, editor of The Worker and Daily Worker. Winston, immediately after the conference, wired all the districts of his party nationally, informing them of the New York decision and asked them what they would do.

'PREMATURE'

Gates, referring to a broadcast by Drew Pearson Sunday in which the commentator predicted that the Daily Worker and The Worker would disappear within 60 days, declared:

"Like Mark Twain said about the report of his death, Pearson's prediction was very premature, to say the least. I am confident that the response of our readers and supporters to our appeal will result in an increase in our circulation."

"The Pearsons and other stooges of Big Business will never get their wish. Our readers will see to that."

The week-end Worker, companion publication of the Daily Worker, has been in a campaign for 10,000 subscribers in New York State. In an appeal last Friday the Daily Worker called upon its readers and supporters to guarantee the goals set.

WEEK-END RESULTS

This past week-end alone the New York supporters of this paper brought in 1,000 subs. The state has reached 3,000 of the 5,000 subs that have come in nationally during the current drive.

Winston reported that The Worker had announced that 28,000 expirations of subs were coming up before April 1. He told "of the glee" the metropolitan capitalist press had shown over the news and told of Drew Pearson's prediction.

The Communist leader—a World War II Negro veteran—said members of his party, as readers of The Worker and Daily Worker, had

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CHINA OFFERS CEASE-FIRE

UN Votes 48-Hour Delay to Study Plan Despite Austin

By Joseph Starobin

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 22.—The Chinese People's Republic made another offer to settle the Korean war yesterday by agreeing to a temporary "cease-fire" as the first item in seven-nation negotiations on all the Far Eastern questions.

It said that a "cease-fire for a limited time period can be agreed upon in the first meeting of the seven-nation conference."

It did not demand prior seating of the People's China in the United Nations as the first act of a peace conference but only "the definite affirmation of the legitimate status of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations."

An Indian motion to adjourn for 48 hours to weigh the Chinese proposals was passed by a vote of 27 to 23, with six abstentions, despite strenuous objections by the American delegation.

This definitely puts the State Department on the spot.

The outlook was brighter today for peace in Korea and the State Department's drive obviously had suffered a serious setback.

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EXPRESS YOUR CHOICE

An Editorial

People's China insists on keeping the door to peace open! It offers a "cease fire" plan which makes sense. If you prefer peace to war, life to death, wire President Truman, your Congressman and U. S. Senators: "Accept China's cease fire offer. Quit Korea. Sit down with China in the UN. Save American and Korean lives."

Mine Area Says: Quit Korea, Seek Agreement with USSR

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Jan. 22.—Large sections of the population of this mining center and the Monongahela Valley are in favor of withdrawal from Korea and a peaceful agreement with the Soviet Union, a poll taken by the West Virginian, Jan. 17-19 demonstrates. The poll asked 10 questions. Significantly, on the first day, 48 percent of the returns were reported

as in favor of quitting Korea; the second day, 67 percent and—for the third day, there were no figures given. Concerning a "negotiated peace with Russia," 43 and 40 percent were in favor the first two days. There was no figure given the third day.

Observers here noted the impressive proportion for peace with the Soviet Union in the face of the war drive. Only 29 percent on the first day and 23 percent on the second said that they approve the present U. S. foreign policy.

The letters and comments which were printed along with the poll results included the following:

"... We feel the United States is not big enough nor strong enough to enforce by war its political ethics on the whole world. We have, now, the struggling, underprivileged classes of Asia and Europe against us. . . .

"It is time someone did some thing to head off this so-called crisis which is so unnecessary. The scheme to keep this war going seems to be a method of our government to keep the country from having a depression. However it seems that the people are beginning to realize that life can be preserved during a depression and it cannot be preserved in front of flying lead. . . .

"... We feel that another world effort should be made to settle our differences. However, if the underprivileged peoples of the world are not with us in this effort, we best come home and save ourselves for a better day."

A similar poll was conducted in Wheeling, only 70 miles away, but the West Virginian has not informed its readers about it.

Duluth

DULUTH, Jan. 22—"Is there anything in Korea that the common folks want or believe is worth 42,000 American casualties?" a reader asked in the Jan. 17 News-Tribune. Sarcasmically he inquired: "Did Korea fight against the U. S. in the last war? Has she had a long history as an aggressor? Perhaps she was trying to seize U. S. territory."

The reader, signing himself as "Simple Simon," continued: "Who invited us to Korea? MacArthur? We GI's called him 'Dugout Doug' and many other, unprintable, names. His military ability has been vastly inflated. With a preponderance of weapons and newsreel cameras we helped him return to the Pacific."

The letter concluded: "I have often wondered what the Korean mothers think of us? I would like for MacArthur to get up and speak alongside of a few Korean mothers. These women could tell us the meaning of precision bombing in terms of children, homes and schools. I wonder if with all his 'brilliance' he could justify his policy, which is now ours."

"I want MacArthur yanked home."

"Most of all we should bring home those young kids (soldiers) and keep them home."

Joyce Wiski, columnist for the News-Tribune, declared "the opinions of a great many of a cross-section of high school seniors (in Duluth) seem to agree with those who favor the withdrawal of American troops from Korea. . . . Those entirely against the war have a myriad of different reasons. I think we're fighting without purpose. The reason for this flat statement was the belief that General

MacArthur is aiming for glory and not keeping the lives of his men in mind."

St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22—Mrs. Arthur Newman writes to the Star-Times: "Everywhere people are gathering to pray for peace. Why pray for peace when in the very next breath you declare (as many do): 'We must go over and blow the hell out of Russia?' She declares: 'Everytime one thinks, declares, believes we must blow the hell out of Russia, he is forging another link in the chain around his own neck. . . . he is not planting seeds of peace, but of war.'"

The Post-Dispatch prints the letter by Dr. Ralph R. Sackley, saying: "All out in Korea and become world Public Enemy No. 1, or get out and regain world friendship in '51."

The parents of an 18-year-old boy, Mr. and Mrs. L. Manning, plead: "How about it, other parents of boys of this age? Why don't all of you write to your Congressmen? Let's all get together and try to keep these youngsters home for a while."

York

YORK, Pa., Jan. 22—"A Grandmother" writes the Gazette and Daily: "This awful war business is just about giving me a fit. Cannot understand why we have to send our boys over to Asia and Europe to fight."

"Better lose face than so many lives. . . . I do not believe that communism can ever be stamped out by war. . . . Mrs. Mabel Harkins writes indignantly of the war program and of Eisenhower's proposal to end pay for GI's: 'Eisenhower said they don't pay to go to school, why should they be be

paid in the army? They go to school to learn to be good boys, not to look forward to coming home with arms, legs, eyes shot to pieces and other things the matter with them. Or maybe they don't come back at all. Makes us mothers boil to know such men are at the head of our country.'"

Seattle

SEATTLE, Jan. 22—J. F. Kane writes to the Hearst Post-Intelligencer: "Before it is too late, I wonder if we (our leaders) should not make one more honest, sincere effort to come to an understanding with Russia and China, not in the spirit of self-righteousness, but in the spirit of Christ."

Jackson

JACKSON, Mich., Jan. 22—Mrs. Crystelle M. Hayner, writing to the Citizen Patriot, asks for a "Department of Peace," declaring: "We have always had a Department of War and wars we have had." To her question "Rearm countries of western Europe?" she replies: "No. If we do, it means war over there. Russia told us just that—so why ask for it?" It is "plain foolishness not to withdraw our troops" from Korea, she asserts. She suggests: "I have sent a copy of this to Sen. Ferguson. If mothers of boys now in the service as well as those being called into service would write in the above vein, for I'm sure they all feel the same as I do, I believe peace might be accomplished. Won't you write—defending your boy's life?"

Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22—"Universal conscription is in itself a negation of one of the basic objectives of democracy," declared Daniel D. Test, Jr., headmaster, West-town School, in a letter to the Inquirer. Opposing the drafting of all boys 18 and over and "the philosophy of the arms race and the inevitable war," the writer declares that "America's moral and spiritual leadership should be actively working for world peace in every way. The critical nature of the times demands of the U. S. the best moral leadership it can furnish, and not, in my opinion, a futile retreat into the bankrupt of total force and total conscription."

Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22—Laura C. Frey writes the Press: "I, for one, do not want intervention in Korea. . . . And, most importantly, I would like to see the American people once again have a choice in what their representatives are doing." Eleanor J. Seeger writes the same paper:

"President Truman wants this undeclared war to go on until the next presidential election."

"If American parents don't wake up soon, there will be no more young men left."

"Write your Congressmen requesting them to keep our sons on American soil."

"I had a son wounded in Korea. Nearly all his buddies have been killed or wounded."

"It is not up to Harry Truman what shall be done. It's up to American parents. So get busy and do your bit."

"It will only cost you a penny post card or three-cent postage stamp."

Remember, "The pen is mightier than the sword."

Syracuse

SYRACUSE, Jan. 22—Jane Serednick of Liverpool writes the Herald-Journal on Korea and the cold war: "Reading this and that and exploring the many facets of thought provoked, for some sound purpose in this awful mess, I have found none. Why, oh why, have we gotten into this? People have been known to live for years next door to a family which has a different viewpoint from theirs. Each goes their own way and live their own lives and criminal interference is the exception rather than the rule."

C. L. Brimhall writes that "there will be no war in Europe. If you want to know why just take a look at Korea when the American bombers have finished their deadly work. Do you think any European nation wants to be a second Korea and be 'liberated' American style? No, the western European nations will not fight and who could blame them? We have developed methods for destroying civilization but I don't believe that civilization wants to be destroyed."

Mrs. Clarence Barber of Homer writes the Post-Standard that a "few thousand letters" like hers to Warren Austin, proposing a peaceful settlement in Korea, "might make a difference."

New Bedford

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 22—"It is really a matter of grave concern," Ralph E. Washburn of South Carver writes the Standard-Times, "to push, frighten or otherwise saddle this nation with a foreign policy which says that so many thousands of American boys must be shipped away to die every time someone drops the hat. This country was not made by such tactics nor can it be saved by them. We are probably fortunate that the earth is no larger. At least that limits our foreign policy."

St. Paul

ST. PAUL, Jan. 22—The recent visit of a Minnesota former to the People's Democracies of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union prompted this letter to the Dispatch from Marie N. V. Pearson:

"If a Minnesota farmer who recently returned from two weeks in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Russia can get behind the Iron Curtain and back again to Minnesota so casually while we are at war against Russian aggression, we are justified in believing that the 'national emergency' was created by our own money-mad war lords for the purpose of destroying our constitutional United States."

"This double talk about being 'loyal to the principles upon which our nation is founded,' while preparing a hellish program to explode them in the name of defense manifests a split personality in our entire staff of so-called leadership in government. It is time for the 'grass-roots' to heave itself into a mighty force, and eject the diseased minds bent on leading our nation into chaos generated by hallucinations of war."

"Our traveling Minnesota farmer tells us the people he saw there were well clad, had plenty of food and are eager for peace. So it is with us—especially—'eager for peace'! Or are we? Is war psychosis spreading among our 'grass-roots' for war 'profit,' too? By their fruits shall ye know them," said the Great Peacemaker. How will our fruits be? Worm-eaten? Not if we take proper precautions; and now is the time!"

To the Daily Kansan From the Daily Worker

The Daily Kansas
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kan.

Dear Sirs:

We have received a copy of your editorial which declares that the Daily Worker distorted the facts concerning the peace petitions circulated on the campus of your university. The Daily Worker regrets that its account, due to an error in transmission, said 11,000 students signed the petitions.

We regret, too, that you did not tell this newspaper of the error for we would have been happy to correct it. We knew of it only by receiving a copy of your editorial.

This newspaper is the only one in the country which has been publishing the biggest news story of our time: the grass-roots upsurge against the Korean war, and for negotiations to achieve a durable peace. We have been receiving thousands of clippings from all parts of the country reporting the facts in the letters-to-editors columns. By the law of averages, we are bound to make an error in fact some time.

But we know we make no error in reality when we say that the overwhelming majority of American families do not want their boys to die in distant battlefields. This, overwhelmingly, is the tenor of the letters-to-editors. And our newspaper has reflected that.

We make no error when we say—as we said six months ago—that this is the most unpopular war in American history. That truth has swept across the country and is admitted today even by senators like Taft who raised no vociferous objections to sending our boys to Korea last May. It is admitted in the speeches of former

President Hoover and former Ambassador Kennedy, neither of whom opposed the illegal armed intervention into Korea.

But the Daily Worker took its stand against Truman's action then, and it was belabored by the press everywhere. But in the past six weeks, millions—in fact, one can safely say, the majority of our nation—wants the boys back from Korea, and demands that peace be achieved through negotiation, rather than permitting the outbreak of atomic war.

So, as we apologize for the error in the story about Kansas University, we feel it necessary to point out the above facts inasmuch as you declare: "We can see now where the Daily Worker gets its reputation."

We willingly publish your contention that "to the best of our knowledge, not more than 200 students and instructors signed said petitions, not the entire student body as the article implies."

And also that the Daily Kansan did not "push" the drive for signatures, but "merely declared," in your issue of Dec. 6: "Editors Note: We believe the suggestion to be a worthy one and although the Kansan cannot accept or send the petitions or signatures, we are reprinting the form used by the English instructors from Monday's issue."

Though we recognize the differences between the Daily Worker and the Daily Kansan, we hope that we can see eye-to-eye on the matter of winning the peace through negotiations. We do not believe you favor the idea of sending millions of our youth to distant battlefields to die in atomic war. Certainly not when all differences can be resolved through negotiations.

Sincerely,
JOHN GATES, Editor

95% Say 'Quit Korea', in Considine Poll

Ninety-five percent in a radio poll conducted by the New York Journal-American writer, Bob Considine, demanded, he reports, that "we pull our forces out of this still undeclared war."

Considine said his request for replies to his question resulted in about 7,000 wires, letters and cards.

The theme of the responses seem

to be, he says, "Let's lose face and save lives." The writer replied that it is "preposterous" when some suggested that "the letters might be a vast Communist plot to sway official action."

The letters were "an endless mixture, some of it dictated to secretaries by tycoons, some of it scrawled in pencil on penny postcards."

Considine wired several officials in Washington, he writes, giving them the count on the mail in favor of withdrawing from Korea. He asked the officials to comment.

According to Considine, Defense Secretary George C. Marshall replied thanking him for the information, and referred him to the "timing and frequency of my public statements." Secretary of

War Frank Pace, Jr., said any statement by him would be "inappropriate."

Secretary of State Acheson replied by phone through an intermediary saying he couldn't give a clarifying answer to only one reporter.

Senator Tom Connally didn't reply. "That may be due to the fact," Considine said, "that he and every

other Senator and Representative in Washington is currently being swamped by mail of this general type I received."

He said a check of Congressional offices, some which are inundated by the most mail the men ever received, shows that the mood of the people is consistent. "People want this country to check its costly Korean adventure," he stressed.

THE TRUMAN-MacA. SAVAGERY IN KOREA

By William Z. Foster

The great masses of the American people—workers, farmers, Negroes, professionals—are democratic and peace-loving. They pride themselves that the United States fights its war enemies humanely; they genuinely desire the elimination of the atombomb as a war weapon, and nothing would please them better than an all-around international agreement that would ensure world peace. But all these democratic mass sentiments are being grossly violated by the savage war now being conducted in Korea by Gen. MacArthur.

For example, there is the shameless bombing of civilians by American forces that is taking place. This is unequaled in the annals of warfare. This policy is to "bomb anything that moves" behind the North Korean lines. Tens of thousands of non-combatant men, women, and children have been ferociously butchered; hundreds of cities, towns, and villages have needlessly been destroyed, and the whole country has been laid waste. The aim is to make a barren desert of Korea. A writer in "The Reporter" (Jan. 23) calls it "General MacArthur's mastery war of extermination against the North Koreans. . . ."

Only 10 years ago, a great wave of indignant protest rose among the American people when Hitler's airmen bombed Warsaw, Rotterdam and London. But MacArthur's brutal course in Korea is incomparably worse. The group of nations bombed by the Nazis at least had the air forces with which to strike back, and the final balance of the war showed that they launched against Hitler Germany at least three bombs for every one that they had received. But the North Korean people have no air force. The bombing of their homes is an act of unparalleled savagery without any military justification whatsoever. It is all a shameful disgrace to our people.

OUR COUNTRY is also being smeared in the eyes of the democratic world by its barbaric policy regarding the atombomb in connection with the Korean war. It was not enough that American leaders invented this monstrous engine of destruction, that they dropped it upon the defenseless cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki after Japan had been licked, and they had maneuvered for five years in the United Nations to prevent the erection of an international system of control over atomic weapons—now they want to throw the bomb upon the Korean and Chinese peoples. No other possible construction can be placed upon President Truman's recent statement that the use of the bomb was being actively considered. Were it not for the wide international mass protest and the fear of the United States that it would lose important allies, undoubtedly the atombomb would now be in use against the Koreans and Chinese.

The American people's desire for peace is also being openly flouted by American policy in the Korean war. It was President Truman's arbitrary interference in the Korean civil war in the first place, by sending in American air, naval, and

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McCarran Board Not On US Payroll; Asked To Quash CP Hearing

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—There is so much doubt as to the legality of the present Subversive Activities Control Board that the Controller General has taken the members' names off the payroll since December, it was revealed here today. This was made

known at a board hearing by former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, acting as one of a team of two attorneys representing the Communist Party. Chairman Seth W. Richardson admitted the members were no longer on the payroll, but contended the Controller General would reinstate their salaries when President Truman resubmits their names to the Senate for confirmation.

Marcantonio declared that inasmuch as the Senate had failed to confirm their appointment during the 81st Congress, members of the board as now constituted have no authority to proceed against the Communist Party as requested by Attorney General J. Howard McGrath. If Truman reappoints them and the Senate later confirms them, all their action in the intervening period are without legal standing, he said.

The other attorney for the Communist Party was John J. Abt, former counsel for the Department of Agriculture and the National Labor Relations Board, and more recently of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

SEEK COURT RULING

Marcantonio and Abt argued in support of motions they had filed asking the board to quash the Justice Department's petition for an order finding that the Com-

munist Party is a "Communist action organization."

They argued that the board in any event should suspend proceedings pending a determination by the courts as to the constitutionality of the McCarran Act.

If the board rejects the motions, the attorneys said, they will seek promptly a court test of the constitutionality of the act. Marcantonio said that in view of the wide recognition of the law's illegality, the board and the Justice Department should join with them

in securing a judicial determination of the validity of the law.

The McCarran Act is a "lawless law which is being lawlessly enforced," he said.

AN IMPOSSIBLE TASK

"We contend," Abt said, "that this law gives the board an impossible task because the law itself deprives the Communist Party of its constitutional rights to a fair hearing."

Abt said it would be impossible for the Communist Party to secure

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N. J. Judge Starts Action Against Communist Party

By Harry Raymond

NEWARK, Jan. 22.—Judge Samuel E. Cooper in First Precinct Magistrates Court today initiated legal action to bring the New Jersey Communist Party to trial for distributing literature advocating peaceful mediation of the Korean war.

The judge called for the action against the party under provision of the 1918 State "Anti-Subversive" law. At the same time he ordered State Communist Party Secretary Charles Nusser Essex County Party chairman Lewis Malinow and Esther Engle, an office worker at party headquarters, held in \$1,000 bail each for the Grand Jury on charges of printing and distributing peace leaflets.

The three were arrested Thursday during a police raid in Com-

munist Party state headquarters, 38 Park Row. They were then released on \$1,000 bail each, which was posted by the Civil Rights Congress. The three were continued at liberty on the same bond followed the hearing today.

Judge Cooper, in remanding the case to the Grand Jury, declared the defendants "probably" violated the 1918 statute forbidding printing and distribution of "subversive" literature. He asked that "evidence against the Communist Party" be presented to the Grand Jury when

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Pittsburgh Trial Defendants Wire Peace Plea to Senators

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22.—The three Communist defendants in the framed "sedition" trial wired Pennsylvania's two U. S. Senators today urging them to oppose sending U. S. troops to Europe, and to take a firm stand for peace. The wire was sent from the courtroom where the three Communists are being framed because they demanded the withdrawal of troops from Korea. Judge Michael A. Musmanno, the prosecution witness on the stand when the wire was sent, has been highlighting the Communists' opposition to the war in Korea.

The wire was signed by Steve Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania; Andy Onda, Communist organizer and James H. Dolsen, Daily Worker correspondent. It was addressed to Sens. James Duff and Edward Martin, Republicans, in Washington. It asked the two Senators to vote for immediate adoption of Sen. Wherry's resolution to stop President Truman from shipping troops to Europe without prior consent of Congress.

The wire follows: "Urge you vote immediate adoption of Wherry resolution

(S. Res. 8) to stop President from sending American troops to Europe without prior consent Congress. This issue is of particular concern to people of Pennsylvania who have already suffered the highest casualty list in Korea.

"Consider it patriotic duty to express our views at this time, when our trial on trumped-up sedition charges is aimed at excluding workingpeople in this state from the great debate on vital issues of war and peace.

"Pittsburgh area presents sharp contrast between millions who want peace and handful of cost-plus war profiteers who are sending living costs and taxes sky-rocketing while General MacArthur recklessly expends American lives and brings death and destruction to the men, women and children of Korea.

"We are certain that the ma-

jority of those who elected you to public office want an end to this needless slaughter now, and no more Koreans in Asia or in Europe.

"Whatever the outcome of the frame-up trial in which we are defending our right to speak for peace, we are confident that the great jury of the American people will give their verdict against the war party and enforce their will for a peaceful settlement of differences between the United States and the Soviet Union and China."

In the courtroom today, Musmanno read selected passages from the "Communist manifesto" and other Marxist classics to the jury in a ranting voice. He gave a half shudder, for instance, when he read the phrase: "Workers of All Countries Unite!"

And he scowled fiercely when-

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POINT OF ORDER

The State Dep't Speaks

By Alan Max

"Naturally, we have no desire to impose our will upon the United Nations. With regard to our resolution calling China an aggressor, we are merely presenting the facts logically to the UN. Of course, if the delegates to the UN do not understand this logic, it may be necessary to cut off the allowances which we give to many of them, until they prove to be of a more logical frame of mind. For the UN to fail to brand China an aggressor, would make the UN itself an accomplice to aggression. Therefore we might have to propose economic sanctions against the UN itself—such as a blockade around the UN building to cut off deliveries of food to the delegates. If the delegates would still be unable to understand logic, the use of all available weapons against the UN building would come under active consideration. If we were forced to atombomb the UN headquarters, it would be with the greatest reluctance."

Urge Immediate Wires to Dewey To Save Negro from Chain Gang

James Wilson, 30-year-old Negro, faces immediate extradition to a South Carolina chain gang "unless the people of New York State and other parts of the country deluge Gov. Dewey with telegrams in the next 24 hours," the New York Civil Rights Congress announced last night. Wilson, who spent eight years on the chain gang before his escape, lost his appeal to the Circuit Court yesterday.

The New York CRC appealed to all progressive

Negro and white organizations and trade unions to wire Dewey in Albany urging he rescind the extradition order signed by then Acting Governor Joe Hanley last year.

A last-minute attempt will be made this afternoon in Albany by a group of ministers and CRC leaders, who will seek a personal audience with Dewey.

In 1941, Wilson, then 21 years old, was tried in a South Carolina court for shooting a man who had molested his wife and threatened him. Wilson was put on trial without being given a defense attorney, and was quickly sentenced to life on the chain gang by an all-white jury.

In the Spring of 1949, Wilson escaped and found refuge in the Bronx. On the day he escaped, he was scheduled to receive 100 lashes at the hands of chain gang guards. He was found in his refuge by New York police in May of that year.

3-Day Albany Vigil to Fight Rent Hikes

The New York City Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council is preparing for a three-day vigil in Albany to protest the proposal to raise rents 15 percent, Sol Salz, executive secretary announced yesterday. The vigil will take place Feb. 13, 14 and 15, and will give the tenant lobbyist time to bombard their Assemblymen and Senators with demands to freeze rents and place a moratorium on evictions.

Under the McGoldrick plan, rents are scheduled to rise 15 percent beginning March 1.

The tenants will charter their own train for the vigil.

Boroughwide meetings on the rent issue are planned, and hundreds of thousands of leaflets are expected to be distributed between now and Feb. 15. Tables will be placed on street corners for signature collections, and open air rallies will be held.

Delegations to Senators and Assemblymen over the weekend are also planned.

Organizations which have joined the protest against the McGoldrick plan to boost rents include the Liberal and the State CIO.

Jefferson School Enrollment Rises

The first week of the winter term at the Jefferson School of Social Science brought a marked up-turn in registrations, according to David Goldway, executive secretary. Especially notable was the enrollment of more than 400 young people in the special Tuesday night youth classes.

Goldway warned, however, that "this spurt in enrollments must be sustained throughout the week ending Jan. 26 if the School is to keep operating as an effective institution for mass education in Marxist theory and practice. We are still far short of our goal."

Registrations are accepted throughout this week at the Jefferson School, 16 St. and Sixth Ave.

OHIOANS OPEN DRIVE FOR WINSTON'S RIGHT TO TRAVEL

CLEVELAND, Jan. 22.—Clevelanders are being urged by the Ohio Bill of Rights Conference to sign and send to Attorney General McGrath a printed postcard urging that Henry Winston be granted the right to travel here and address a peace and civil rights rally Jan. 28.

As one of the 11 Communist leaders convicted at Foley Square in New York, Winston has been denied the right to travel outside that district.

The card declares in part: "We

UPW Assails 'Piddling' Raise

"Adoption yesterday by the Board of Estimate of a \$250 increase for city employees will satisfy no one but the Citizens Budget Commission, which initiated this proposal several weeks ago," it was declared yesterday by the United Public Workers.

"This piddling increase, which after tax deductions boils down to a net of \$2 a week, leaves city workers cold," said the UPW. It will not enable them to keep up with soaring prices.

City workers' take-home pay is \$26 to \$30 a week, it was pointed out.

British Jews Assail Eisenhower Offer To Forgive Nazis

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Board of Deputies of British Jews, leading organization of Jews in this country, yesterday denounced Gen. Eisenhower and British High Commissioner Kirkpatrick for offering to forgive the West Germans for the crimes of Nazism if they would accept rearmament.

Meet Tomorrow

Members of the International Labor Defense will hold their first Civil Rights Congress chapter meeting tomorrow (Wednesday) at 8:30 p.m. in the state CRC office, 23 West 26 St.

All IL.Ders are invited.

Will Honor 6 Women Facing Deportation

Dr. Dorothy Brewster, an honorary chairman, and Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, co-chairman, of the National Women's Appeal for the Rights of Foreign Born Americans, will address a reception in honor of the six New York women victims of the deportation drive, this Saturday afternoon, at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Ave. Other speakers include Carol King, attorney; Claudia Jones, Negro leader and one of those threatened with deportation, and Belle Bailynson, director of activities of the Local 430, UERMWA, and national secretary of the National Women's Appeal.

The six New York women to be honored are Betty Gannett, Ida Gottesman, Claudia Jones, Dora Lipschitz, Rose and Anna Taffler.

The reception will launch the National Women's Appeal for the Rights of Foreign Born Americans.

Ask Volunteers for Patterson Defense

A first step in the fight for the defense of William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, is a large mailing of a letter signed by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Oliver Harrington and Earl Conrad, it was announced yesterday.

Volunteers are needed at the CRC headquarters at 23 West 26 St., each day from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., to help the Defense Committee for William L. Patterson in this work. Phone: ORegon 9-1657 for details.

Next 5 Weeks Can Decide Fate of '11'

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

The appeal of the Communist leaders of the U. S. A. from their conviction at the Foley Square trial in New York City last fall, has not yet been decided upon by the U. S.

Supreme Court. The argument on the unconstitutionality of the thought-control sections of the Smith Act was heard by the Supreme Court in Washington, D. C. on Dec. 4.

While the appeal is pending Hall, Winston, Williamson, Gates, Davis, Potash, Winter, Stachel, Thompson and Green, remain at liberty on bail, although restricted by court order in their right to travel outside of the judicial district, except to return to their homes—a form of "protective custody."

This has hampered them immeasurably in presenting their case to the American people and has created widespread protest. Eugene Dennis, the other defendant, general secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A. is now serving a year's sentence in prison for contempt of the notorious Un-American Committee.

COURT RECESS

On Jan. 15, the Supreme Court recessed until Feb. 26. This means that no decisions will be forthcoming for five weeks at least, on the appeal of the Communist leaders. Their lawyers' appeal from sentences to jail for contempt, meted out by Judge Medina, will not be decided in all probability until after the main case is settled. Eugene Dennis is involved in both appeals.

Progressive workers in America are awaiting these decisions with anxious expectancy. Workers of other lands are likewise deeply concerned over the fate of the courageous American Communist leaders, who have fought valiantly for peace, for democratic rights, for full rights for the Negro people and for labor.

The final legal word of the American courts is not yet spoken—Do they go free or do they go to prison?

This unexpected five weeks respite is a golden opportunity to revitalize the campaign for their freedom, by securing a new nationwide and worldwide expressions of protest and support.

Since the argument on Dec. 4, there have been not only changes in the world situation, but also a radical shift in the mood of the American people against war, creating a far more favorable atmosphere to demand a just decision.

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The predominance of the peace issue affecting the political climate, is a very important factor in the outcome of this case. Expressions not only of domestic opposition to the unconstitutional Smith Act but of world public opinion, especially expressions from popular peace forces in Western Europe, are of great significance today.

The decision is this historic case concerns the fate of the Bill of Rights. The vicious anti-alien,

thought-control Smith Act of 1940 paved the way for the police-state McCarran Act of 1950. The political rights of all honest Americans are at stake and the court must be called upon to face up to its responsibilities.

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Because the Supreme Court has refused to review their cases, Willie McGee, a Negro veteran, victim of Mississippi lynch-law, and the Martinsville Seven, Negroes in Virginia face execution.

This court has shamefully avoided passing judgment in case after case involving the rights of the Negro people and has thereby struck blows against them.

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It is important to strengthen the hand of those on the highest court of this land who are ready to defend the guarantees of the Bill of Rights for all, including Communists, and to rebuke those who would discard them, especially for Communists.

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Daily Worker

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The Worker	1.50	2.50	

95% Say 'Quit Korea', in Considine Poll

Ninety-five percent in a radio poll conducted by the New York Journal-American writer, Bob Considine, demanded, he reports, that "we pull our forces out of this still undeclared war."

Considine said his request for replies to his question resulted in about 7,000 wires, letters and cards.

The theme of the responses seem

to be, he says, "Let's lose face and save lives." The writer replied that it is "preposterous" when some suggested that "the letters might be a vast Communist plot to sway official action."

The letters were "an endless mixture, some of it dictated to secretaries by tycoons, some of it scrawled in pencil on penny postcards."

Considine wired several officials in Washington, he writes, giving them the count on the mail in favor of withdrawing from Korea. He asked the officials to comment.

According to Considine, Defense Secretary George C. Marshall replied thanking him for the information, and referred him to the "timing and frequency of my public statements." Secretary of

War Frank Pace, Jr., said any statement by him "would be inappropriate."

Secretary of State Acheson replied by phone through an intermediary saying he couldn't give a clarifying answer to only one reporter.

Senator Tom Connally didn't reply. "That may be due to the fact," Considine said, "that he and every

other Senator and Representative in Washington is currently being swamped by mail of this general type I received."

He said a check of Congressional offices, some which are inundated by the most mail the men ever received, shows that the mood of the people is consistent. "People want this country to check its costly Korean adventure," he stressed.

THE TRUMAN-MacA. SAVAGERY IN KOREA

By William Z. Foster

The great masses of the American people—workers, farmers, Negroes, professionals—are democratic and peace-loving. They pride themselves that the United States fights its war enemies humanely; they genuinely desire the elimination of the atombomb as a war weapon, and nothing would please them better than an all-around international agreement that would ensure world peace. But all these democratic mass sentiments are being grossly violated by the savage war now being conducted in Korea by Gen. MacArthur.

For example, there is the shameless bombing of civilians by American forces that is taking place. This is unequalled in the annals of warfare. This policy is to "bomb anything that moves" behind the North Korean lines. Tens of thousands of non-combatant men, women, and children have been ferociously butchered; hundreds of cities, towns, and villages have needlessly been destroyed, and the whole country has been laid waste. The aim is to make a barren desert of Korea. A writer in "The Reporter" (Jan. 23) calls it "General MacArthur's masterly war of extermination against the North Koreans. . . ."

Only 10 years ago, a great wave of indignant protest rose among the American people when Hitler's airmen bombed Warsaw, Rotterdam and London. But MacArthur's brutal course in Korea is incomparably worse. The group of nations bombed by the Nazis at least had the air forces with which to strike back, and the final balance of the war showed that they launched against Hitler Germany at least three bombs for every one that they had received. But the North Korean people have no air force. The bombing of their homes is an act of unparalleled savagery without any military justification whatsoever. It is all a shameless disgrace to our people.

OUR COUNTRY is also being smeared in the eyes of the democratic world by its barbaric policy regarding the atombomb in connection with the Korean war. It was not enough that American leaders invented this monstrous engine of destruction, that they dropped it upon the defenseless cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki after Japan had been licked, and they had maneuvered for five years in the United Nations to prevent the erection of an international system of control over atomic weapons—now they want to throw the bomb upon the Korean and Chinese peoples. No other possible construction can be placed upon President Truman's recent statement that the use of the bomb was being actively considered. Were it not for the wide international mass protest and the fear of the United States that it would lose important allies, undoubtedly the atombomb would now be in use against the Koreans and Chinese.

The American people's desire for peace is also being openly flouted by American policy in the Korean war. It was President Truman's arbitrary interference in the Korean civil war in the first place, by sending in American air, naval, and

(Continued on Page 9)

McCarran Board Not On US Payroll; Asked To Quash CP Hearing

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—There is so much doubt as to the legality of the present Subversive Activities Control Board that the Controller General has taken the members' names off the payroll since December, it was revealed here today. This was made

known at a board hearing by former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, acting as one of a team of two attorneys representing the Communist Party. Chairman Seth W. Richardson admitted the members were no longer on the payroll, but contended the Controller General would reinstate their salaries when President Truman resubmits their names to the Senate for confirmation.

Marcantonio declared that inasmuch as the Senate had failed to confirm their appointment during the 81st Congress, members of the board as now constituted have no authority to proceed against the Communist Party as requested by Attorney General J. Howard McGrath. If Truman reappoints them and the Senate later confirms them, all their action in the intervening period are without legal standing, he said.

The other attorney for the Communist Party was John J. Abt, former counsel for the Department of Agriculture and the National Labor Relations Board, and more recently of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

SEEK COURT RULING

Marcantonio and Abt argued in support of motions they had filed asking the board to quash the Justice Department's petition for an order finding that the Com-

munist Party is a "Communist action organization."

They argued that the board in any event should suspend proceedings pending a determination by the courts as to the constitutionality of the McCarran Act.

If the board rejects the motions, the attorneys said, they will seek promptly a court test of the constitutionality of the act. Marcantonio said that in view of the wide recognition of the law's illegality, the board and the Justice Department should join with them

in securing a judicial determination of the validity of the law.

The McCarran Act is a "lawless law which is being lawlessly enforced," he said.

AN IMPOSSIBLE TASK

"We contend," Abt said, "that this law gives the board an impossible task because the law itself deprives the Communist Party of its constitutional rights to a fair hearing."

Abt said it would be impossible for the Communist Party to secure

(Continued on Page 5)

N. J. Judge Starts Action Against Communist Party

By Harry Raymond

NEWARK, Jan. 22.—Judge Samuel E. Cooper in First Precinct Magistrates Court today initiated legal action to bring the New Jersey Communist Party to trial for distributing literature advocating peaceful mediation of the Korean war.

The judge called for the action against the party under provision of the 1918 State "Anti-Subversive" law. At the same time he ordered State Communist Party Secretary Charles Nusser Essex County Party chairman Lewis Malinow and Esther Engle, an office worker at party headquarters, held in \$1,000 bail each for the Grand Jury on charges of printing and distributing peace leaflets.

The three were arrested Thursday during a police raid in Com-

munist Party state headquarters, 38 Park Row. They were then released on \$1,000 bail each, which was posted by the Civil Rights Congress. The three were continued at liberty on the same bond followed the hearing today.

Judge Cooper, in remanding the case to the Grand Jury, declared the defendants "probably" violated the 1918 statute forbidding printing and distribution of "subversive" literature. He asked that "evidence against the Communist Party" be presented to the Grand Jury when

(Continued on Page 9)

Pittsburgh Trial Defendants Wire Peace Plea to Senators

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22.—The three Communist defendants in the framed "sedition" trial wired Pennsylvania's two U. S. Senators today urging them to oppose sending U. S. troops to Europe, and to take a firm stand for peace. The wire was sent from the courtroom where the three Communists are being framed because they demanded the withdrawal of troops from Korea. Judge Michael A. Musmanno, the prosecution witness on the stand when the wire was sent, has been highlighting the Communists' opposition to the war in Korea.

The wire was signed by Steve Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania; Andy Onda, Communist organizer and James H. Dolsen, Daily Worker correspondent. It was addressed to Sens. James Duff and Edward Martin, Republicans, in Washington. It asked the two Senators to vote for immediate adoption of Sen. Wherry's resolution to stop President Truman from shipping troops to Europe without prior consent of Congress.

The wire follows:

"Urge you vote immediate adoption of Wherry resolution

(S. Res. 8) to stop President from sending American troops to Europe without prior consent Congress. This issue is of particular concern to people of Pennsylvania who have already suffered the highest casualty list in Korea.

"Consider it patriotic duty to express our views at this time, when our trial on trumped-up sedition charges is aimed at excluding workingpeople in this state from the great debate on vital issues of war and peace.

"Pittsburgh area presents sharp contrast between millions who want peace and handful of cost-plus war profiteers who are sending living costs and taxes sky-rocketing while General MacArthur recklessly expends American lives and brings death and destruction to the men, women and children of Korea.

"We are certain that the ma-

jority of those who elected you to public office want an end to this needless slaughter now, and no more Koreans in Asia or in Europe.

"Whatever the outcome of the frame-up trial in which we are defending our right to speak for peace, we are confident that the great jury of the American people will give their verdict against the war party and enforce their will for a peaceful settlement of differences between the United States and the Soviet Union and China."

In the courtroom today, Musmanno read selected passages from the "Communist manifesto" and other Marxist classics to the jury in a ranting voice. He gave a half shudder, for instance, when he read the phrase: "Workers of All Countries Unite!"

And he scowled fiercely when-

(Continued on Page 9)

POINT OF ORDER

The State Dep't Speaks

By Alan Max

"Naturally, we have no desire to impose our will upon the United Nations. With regard to our resolution calling China an aggressor, we are merely presenting the facts logically to the UN. Of course, if the delegates to the UN do not understand this logic, it may be necessary to cut off the allowances which we give to many of them, until they prove to be of a more logical frame of mind. For the UN to fail to brand China an aggressor, would make the UN itself an accomplice to aggression. Therefore we might have to propose economic sanctions against the UN itself—such as a blockade around the UN building to cut off deliveries of food to the delegates. If the delegates would still be unable to understand logic, the use of all available weapons against the UN building would come under active consideration. If we were forced to atombomb the UN headquarters, it would be with the greatest reluctance."

Pakistan War Fund And Poverty Grow

KARACHI, Jan. 22 (ALN).—While the Pakistan government is spending 75 percent of its budget for military purposes, the impoverished working people are struggling to keep alive. Out of a population of 80 million, 65 million are engaged in agriculture. Fifty thousand landlords own 70 percent of all cultivated land, which they lease to the peasants in return for two-thirds of the harvest. Unemployment is a major problem.

Seattle Workers Press for Wage Hikes

SEATTLE, Jan. 22. — Thousands of hard-pressed workers in unions under conservative leadership continue this week to hammer for substantial wage increases now, while rejecting inadequate employer offers.

The AFL Seattle Metal Trades Council unanimously called on the Pacific Coast metal trades body to keep negotiating for the coast-wide 19 cents an hour demand.

Shipyard employers began Jan. 15 to pay 12 cents an hour more across the board. The council here expressed sharp dissatisfaction with the boost and pointedly refrained from voting to accept it.

Other indications of rank and file upsurge for pay raises:

- Some 90 members of AFL Boot & Shoe Workers Local 437 walked off the job in protest against employers' refusal to grant 25 cents an hour increase.

- AFL culinary and hotel workers in five Seattle locals continued to press for 25 cents an hour across the board cost-of-living hikes. Two giant mass meetings of the 12,000 workers involved earlier rejected unanimously an insulting employer offer.

In the shipyard struggle, Machinists Lodge 79, which is not a party to the coast agreement, served notice by a 308-to-22 vote, that they "simply will not accept less than 19 cents."

Lodge 79 struck Dec. 7, then called off its strike three weeks later to permit coast metal trades wage talks to open.

Last week it renewed its refusal to go to work at major Seattle shipyards. No picketlines have been put out, but since machinists are a key shipyard craft, few men are on-production has been effectively reduced to skeleton crews.

The Pakistan Times reports that in the Upper Sind area alone, for every 1,300,000 people, there are one million out of work. Wages of Pakistan workers are among the lowest in the world. Although the cost of living has gone up about 400 percent since 1936, there has been no change in wages.

Highly skilled workers draw about 60 rupees a month and unskilled workers receive 28 rupees. An average worker's family consist of five people. Continuous undernourishment accounts for about 90 percent of the workers' children suffering from rickets and about 65 percent from tuberculosis.

The newspaper Dawn said: "One cannot take a few steps along the streets of Karachi without being stopped by beggars." In Mooltan, Western Punjab, beggars constitute one-tenth of the town's population.

Their desperate state of poverty is forcing many people to resort to crime. The Pakistan Times said the number of criminal offenses during the last 10 years has gone up by 400 percent.

Woodworkers Parley Rejects Wage Freeze

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 22.—Rejecting the concept of pegged wages with industry reaping huge profits from the armaments program, delegates to the regional negotiating conference of the CIO International Woodworkers unanimously placed a substantial wage boost as the number one item on its 1951 bargaining program.

Other points to be negotiated jointly on behalf of more than 50,000 IWA members in Washington, Oregon, Northern California, Idaho and Montana are (1) revision of present paid vacation article (2) improvement in the paid holiday clause and (3) setting of Sept. 1 as the inform mid-contract date for opening on wages only.

UAW LOCAL INVITES LEWIS FOR SITDOWN ANNIVERSARY

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 22 (FP).—President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers (unaffiliated) has been invited by Chevrolet Local 659 (UAW-CIO) to be the main speaker at the local's 14th anniversary meeting Feb. 11 to celebrate the successful sitdown strike that brought General Motors Corp. to its knees in 1937.

Pres. Coburn S. Walker of the local wrote Lewis:

"We feel that a revival of the spirit of 1937 is most desirable and is much needed, and would serve as a shot in the arm for the auto workers, which would give them courage to move forward and further advance the interest of our members."

Lewis was also invited, together with UAW President Walter P. Reuther, to attend the charter day meeting of the local Jan. 14. In the bid to Reuther Walker said:

"Too little credit has been given to the rank and file for the part they played and the sacrifices they made. It will be a reunion and testimonial meeting for the forgotten men in organized labor, the 'little people' who have made our great union possible."

Expose Stoolie's Tale at Hearing On 'Loyalty' of Detroit Employee

DETROIT, Jan. 22.—Glenn Irving, admitted stoolie, who put out a leaflet offering his services at Wayne University recently, was exposed by Ernest Goodman, attorney for Tom Coleman in the city's "Loyalty Hearing" here this week.

Coleman, Negro leader of the United Public Workers, is accused of "association with subversives" because of his leadership of the sanitation workers' fight for a wage increase, and his activities against Jim Crow.

Goodman told the city Loyalty Commission, "What do times like our breed? They breed Glenn Irving. It's like when you don't pick up your garbage, it breeds rats."

Then Goodman told how Irving had first claimed he was introduced to Tom Coleman at an allegedly Communist meeting, and later admitted that he had not been introduced to anyone and that it was only after he saw Tom Coleman's picture in the paper that he claimed Coleman had been at the meeting. No one, not Mayor Cobo, nor Police Commissioner

Boos, nor Council President Miriani, nor even Assistant Corporation Counsel John Dunne, who is prosecuting Coleman, got up to defend stoolie Irving.

BLAST LEAFLET

Meanwhile, Dr. Orville Linck, chairman of the Academic Freedom Committee, Wayne U. Chapter of the Detroit Federation of Teachers, blasted Irving's leaflet offering to finger "Communists" at Wayne University.

Dr. Linck said, "This strikes us as a cowardly, Un-American shotgun attack. It looks as if Irving is climbing on the McCarthy gravy train."

Dr. Linck went on to say, "Apparently the Liberty League is a two-man outfit. We wonder who the so-called 'influential citizens' are who are said to have provided the funds for the handbill which names no names, cited no facts."

"We wonder, too, whether these citizens will assume responsibility for this kind of blanket character assassination. . . . We think that Detroit citizens will not go for this attempt to make a 'good thing' out of a dirty attack on the good

name and reputation of an entire university faculty."

Irving has "organized" a Liberty League to fight "Communism."

Also blasting Irving's leaflet was Collegian columnist Max Simon, who pointed out that even without Irving's services, "instructors are afraid to speak their minds at present," Simon took the position that "so long as an instructor is as objective as other instructors, he should be retained on the faculty," regardless of political belief.

Collegian editor Barry Katz congratulated the one Detroit daily paper which carried no story on Irving's leaflet, and called Irving's leaflet, "this latest McCarthyism."

The Collegian also carried an article entitled "Purges May Backfire, U. of C. Learns," pointing out that the result of the University of California's "loyalty oath" has resulted in the loss of both Communist and non-Communist faculty members, and blacklisting of the U. of C. by four major academic associations. All four have urged their members not to accept positions at the U. of C. because of the attack on academic freedom.

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The next five weeks can decide. Let us make every hour count to free the Communist leaders. Speak out now.

Jefferson School Enrollment Rises

The first week of the winter term at the Jefferson School of Social Science brought a marked up-turn in registrations, according to David Goldway, executive secretary. Especially notable was the enrollment of more than 400 young people in the special Tuesday night youth classes.

Goldway warned, however, that "this spurt in enrollments must be sustained throughout the week ending Jan. 26 if the School is to keep operating as an effective institution for mass education in Marxist theory and practice. We are still far short of our goal."

The winter term program of the Jefferson School includes nearly 100 once-a-week, 10-session courses in economics, politics, history, philosophy, science and cultural subjects, together with nine-month courses in the Institute of Marxist Studies.

Registrations are accepted throughout this week at the Jefferson School, 16 St. and Sixth Ave.

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Dewey, GOP Set to OK 15% Rent Hike

CATTONAR PROTESTS EXILE RULING

A presiding officer of the Immigration Service handed down a recommendation yesterday for the deportation of Anthony Cattonar, active trade unionist of the United Electrical Workers, Local 475. The recommendation now goes to the Immigration Commissioner.

Asked at his hearing where he wants to be deported, Cattonar replied: "No place." He asserted that this is his country, and he wants to stay here. The Italian-born unionist is married and has two children who were born in the United States.

Cattonar, who was shop chairman at the Bommer Spring & Hinge Co., in Brooklyn, was among the 17 persons seized after passage of the McCarran Act and jailed on Ellis Island without bail. Shortly after his release, he was honored by his local union with a banquet attended by more than 200.

The basis for the deportation recommendation was allegedly by the Immigration Service to be information in Cattonar's application for citizenship.

Jack Schneider Hearing Today

The deportation hearing against Jack Schneider, assistant manager of the Furriers Joint Council, resumes today (Tuesday) at 9:30 a. m. at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Ave.

Counsel for Schneider is scheduled to continue the cross-examination of Maurice Malkin, government stoop-pigeon, in whose testimony at an earlier hearing substantial discrepancies were uncovered.

A large number of fur workers attended the earlier hearing and followed the testimony intently, and it is expected that an even larger number will be on hand today.

By Michael Singer

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Gov. Dewey and top Republican legislators yesterday set as major objectives the 15 percent rent hike by March and the rejection of civil service employees' minimum demands of 15 percent wage increases. They decided:

- To "amend" the Dewey dictatorship bill "limiting" the Governor's rights to seize banks and insurance companies or all major properties containing large sums of money, bonds or other "transferable" assets.

- To adopt the 15 percent rent increase proposed by rent administrator Joseph D. McGoldrick without any changes.

- To reject minimum civil service demands for a 15 percent salary increase and provide, instead, a "sliding scale" ranging from 5 to 7½ percent. In no case, however, will state employees get more than a 10 percent increase.

These agreements, it was reliably learned, represent the extent of the "adjustments" between so-called dissident Republicans and the governor.

Many Republicans who feared Dewey's sweeping dictatorship in his proposed emergency bill were told to "rewrite" the measure on a "graduated time-table" formula. This would create the impression that the Hitlerite provisions over manpower, resources and civil liberties were to be utilized only if and when "actual attack" took place.

However, Dewey made it clear that he and he alone would determine when the international situation "worsened" to the point when all his proposals were to go into effect.

The aimed of the so-called "restrictions" on Dewey's war bill is to allay widespread public fears and protests. All of the governor's fundamental purposes as outlined

in his message to the legislature will remain in force, however.

Also certain was the fact that the Democrats would submit their own rent control bill before Feb. 15, deadline for legislative action on the McGoldrick plan.

The Republicans, holding a sure majority, will make the rejection of the Democratic bill, an "affirmative" vote for the McGoldrick plan without actually voting on the 15 percent rent increase.

In this way they can kill the Democratic bill (a phony bipartisan deal to begin with) and approve the McGoldrick plan without voting on it.

Unless rejected by the legislature on or before Feb. 15 the 15 percent rent boost bill becomes law on March 15.

Ask New York Unionists to Set Rent Strike Against 15% Hike

New York City's union members were urged yesterday to prepare rent strikes if the state legislature adopts the McGoldrick 15 percent rent increase bill. The proposal came from the United Labor Action Committee which plans to distribute one million leaflets throughout the city Thursday.

Adopted by representatives of 28 unions in 14 industries who met last week, the proposals have brought "terrific response" from AFL, CIO and independent union members, Esther Letz, the labor action committee's executive secretary, said.

"We've never gotten such response before on any issue," she declared. Unions which have not participated before in activities of the committee, have requested thousands of leaflets for distribution during the committee's declared "Rent Control Day," Thursday.

"Orders for the leaflets are coming in faster than the printer can turn them out," Mrs. Letz reported.

She said many of the participating unions plan to set up tables and booths in crowded market areas for the collection of signatures to petitions addressed to Gov.

Dewey and state legislators calling for rent controls instead of increases.

Maintaining that rent increases proposed under the McGoldrick bill amount to wage cuts, the labor action committee urged all AFL, CIO and independent union members "regardless of differences" to organize tenants in their own house against the rent increase and "prepare for rent strikes should they become necessary."

The committee said tenants now paying \$60 a month rent will have to pay at least \$69 a month under

the McGoldrick bill. "This amounts to a wage cut for all working people," the committee declared. "In these days of unprecedented high prices, it means another decrease on top of constant decrease."

Maintaining that action by the city's one million union members could avert the rent increase, the labor action committee proposed passage of resolutions in shops and union meetings against the rent boosts. The resolutions should go to Dewey and state assemblymen, the committee suggested.

GM Workers in Chicago Hit Pay Freeze Plan

CHICAGO, Jan. 22 (FP).—Opposition to a wage freeze and higher taxes is expressed in a petition to President Truman signed by members of Local 719, United Auto Workers at the General Motors Electromotive plant here.

"The proposed wage freeze will deny us any wage protection won by our union," the petition said. "It will result in lower living standards. Increased taxes on our income will further cut our takehome pay."

The GM workers added: "The threat to eliminate overtime pay after 40 hours is designed to put more millions into GM's pockets at our expense. We who are least able to pay are asked to make sacrifices to further enrich the world's richest corporation."

They asked the President to issue an executive order declaring there will be: No wage freeze, immediate price control, no elimination of overtime pay after 40 hours and no increase in taxes for those making \$5,000 a year or less.

McCarran

(Continued from Page 3)

a fair, impartial hearing before the board because the Party had already been found guilty in the act of creating the board.

The board has merely been set up and instructed to carry out the punishment, he said, and the members were bound by their oath of office to apply the punishment.

For this reason, he said, the board should cooperated in seeking an answer to the question of the laws constitutionality.

Moreover, Abt said, it was the board's duty to prevent the government from basing its charges on "evidence" 30 years old, as McGrath's petition did. Legally the only evidence that should be admitted should be as to actions occurring since passage of the law, he said.

Marcantonio said the act violates the first and fifth amendments.

"It substitutes the philosophy of Torquemada and the Inquisition

for the philosophy of Jefferson, Paine and Oliver Wendell Holmes," he declared.

He warned that the board would be "going ahead under a cloud" if it continued action against the Communist Party when both the constitutionality of the act and the legality of the board's position remained unanswered questions.

"The issue is the Constitution versus the McCarran Act," said Marcantonio. "The Constitution is the bulwark of our security."

Anthracite Pay Talks Begin Wednesday

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—The United Mine Workers and anthracite operators will open formal wage talks in Philadelphia Wednesday, it was announced today. The UMW anthracite wage agreement committee, headed by John L. Lewis, will represent the 78,000 hard coal miners in the nation's anthracite field in eastern Pennsylvania.

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Of Things to Come Bourbons In the Saddle

By John Pittman

John Pittman
Daily Worker,
New York City

Would you please do a repeat of your column of January 10, 1950, entitled "Congress and the Plantation," revising the figures in the light of the recent elections and enlarging on the ideas in the light of the new stage in the struggle for peace.

—E. D., Brooklyn, New York

Dear Reader E. D.:

In the table accompanying President Truman's message, Jan. 9, 1951, to the Congress on the question of reapportionment of members of the House of Representatives, we find the following data:

State	1950 Population	Present Number of Representatives	Revised Number or Representatives
Alabama	3,061,743	9	9
Arkansas	1,909,511	7	6
Florida	2,471,305	6	6
Georgia	3,444,578	10	10
Kentucky	2,944,806	9	8
Louisiana	2,683,516	8	8
Mississippi	2,178,914	7	6
North Carolina	4,061,829	12	12
Oklahoma	2,233,351	8	6
South Carolina	2,117,027	6	6
Tennessee	3,291,718	10	9
Texas	7,711,194	21	22
Virginia	3,318,680	9	10
13 States	41,428,271	122	120

On the basis of Truman's phony reapportionment proposals, the 13 Southern states will lose but two representatives and are to have 120 of the 435 House members fixed by law. But according to unofficial returns of the 1950 and 1948 U. S. Senate elections, as reported in the World Almanac, the present 122 representatives from the South were elected by approximately only 5,400,000 votes.

However, New York State, with a 1950 population of 14,830,192 and a present House of Representatives membership of 45, will be reduced by Truman's proposal to 43; yet in the 1950 elections for U. S. Senate, 5,179,703 people voted. So the entire 13 Southern states, where only 5,400,000 of the 41½ million voted (only about 200,000 more than in New York State alone) will have in the revised House of Representatives 77 more members than New York.

In fact, dear Reader E. D., your home borough of Brooklyn paid 1,406,583 votes for 12 members of the House of Representatives in 1950, whereas North Carolina got the same number for only 547,276 votes. Your fellow-voters of Brooklyn cast more ballots than the people of most of the Black Belt, that is, North and South Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia and Louisiana; but whereas you get only 12 Representatives, the Bourbon lackeys of Wall Street who rule this part of the prison of the Negro nation will have 42—almost four times as many votes on issues vital to YOU.

THIS ISN'T ALL, by a long shot. Are your Brooklyn neighbors especially interested in improved educational facilities or guarantees for the trade unions? That's too bad! The chairman of the House Committee on Education and Labor is Barden of North Carolina.

Are the mothers of teen-age youth or GIs interested in their welfare? That's too bad, too. Chairman of the Armed Services Committee is Vinson of Georgia, while Rankin of Mississippi heads the Veteran Affairs Committee.

Actually, of the 19 standing House committees, which really determine the fate of any legislation, 10 are headed by the Bourbon South's politicians. But New York's representatives hold only two chairmanships; Illinois, two; Ohio, one. You can see from this how the Bourbon bloc, which holds its seats by the fraudulent and forcible disfranchisement of Negroes and white workers, is able to dominate the affairs of the United States. By holding the threat of a filibuster or other political reprisals over legislation introduced by either the GOP or the Northern Democrats, this bloc is able to make deals so as to obtain whatever legislation it desires, or to block whatever legislation it does not want. Nor is it only FEPC or other civil rights legislation this bloc opposes, but any and every kind of real peace program or genuine democratic legislation.

Yet, if the second section of the 14th Amendment of the U. S. Constitution were enforced, as Communist leader Eugene Dennis demanded at the cost of his liberty, the grip on national affairs of Wall Street's Bourbon lackeys would be broken. Do some of your white neighbors argue that they have no direct personal stake in the struggle of the Negroes in the Black Belt for the right to vote, for equal rights, for self determination? Or do some of them claim that it is no skin off their nose if Dennis and all the other Communists go to prison? If they do argue this way, dear Reader E. D., they're acting against their own self-interest, putting their own necks in Wall Street's noose.

—J.P.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

Arthur Garfield Hays
And Dimitroff

Editor, Daily Worker:

I heard Arthur Garfield Hays, the lawyer, tell on the Tex & Jinx Show (NBC) that "the greatest demonstration of moral courage" he had seen was by the Communist leader, Dimitroff, at the Reichstag Fire Trial.

Whereupon Tex McCrary

hastily interjected, "unlike the Communists over here."

Taking his cue, Hays promptly agreed: "Entirely unlike the Communists over here. He (Dimitroff) didn't lie . . ." etc., etc.

A revealing exhibition.

We add to the epic story of Dimitroff when we say that American Communists, like the

(Continued on Page 10)

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann spares no adjectives in his condemnation of the U. S. resolution to have China condemned by the UN as an aggressor. First, he asserts that a cease-fire "will not come about in Korea" until the MacArthur retreat has ended and a "military stalemate" exists. Second, he says that "anyone who proposes to keep the army in Korea and at the same time to have a war with China should have his head examined." Third, he recalls that the U. S. resolution to get UN approval for crossing the 38th Parallel "opened the door to bloody disaster." And, finally, he warns that the present resolution, "if it is not the emptiest and the most hypocritical kind of gesture . . . will open the door to events which Mr. Truman and Mr. Acheson cannot control even if they foresee them, the door to events which no one in authority has had the courage to talk about plainly to the American people."

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson reports that "the Chinese war lord," General Mao, who was described by Life magazine as "a block of strength" to the Kuomintang remnants, "has now evacuated in a private plane and is seeking haven in the U. S." Now in Mexico City, "he is pulling strings and spending from a vast treasure chest to get a permanent permit to stay in this country." And as this "bulwark against communism" hotfoots away from Chiang, Victor Riesel reports that a group of agitated AFL labor fakers have called a conference Feb. 10 "to tell the world that American labor does not want to abandon Chiang." Seems that both the bureaucrats and Riesel are in a tizzy because Walter Reuther said "Chiang

Kai-shek is a company union and you never work with company unions." That's like getting angry because someone calls a murderer a jaywalker.

THE NEWS, running a series of editorials entitled, "Make America Strong First," calls for an impenetrable radar screen around the country.

THE TIMES reports Maj. Gen. Soule's gutter description of the Chinese people as "riff-raff." The paper's editorials continue to chatter about Soviet "aggression," but on the financial page, it says: "Russia imported 68,058 tons of rubber last year. . . . Rubber men think this amount is far below the needs of a country preparing for war."

THE COMPASS runs an Associated Press story which contrasts the steady decline in living cost in Eastern Europe with the "soaring prices" of the Marshall Plan countries.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM has a hot one. It tells of a West German stooge for Wall Street, one Rainer Hildebrandt, now in the U. S. getting refurbished for his spy mission. And the Telly solemnly informs that this inheritor of the Nazi dream of destroying Soviet socialism is going to convince the Russians that "they have friends who will help them and work for them."

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN, which has howled because its baby, the Korean war, back-fired, demands that Truman order an immediate full-scale attack on China. The J-A runs a viciously racist cartoon symbolizing China.—R. F.

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

Back of the 20-Cent Raise for the Miners

THE 20-CENT HOURLY raise for the coal miners is the most substantial gain by a major union in the current race to beat the wage-freeze deadline. The base wage of the coal miners is raised to \$2.20 an hour, from \$14.75 a day to \$16.35 a day. The average weekly rate for 40 hours rises from \$73.75 to \$81.75.

Whatever the background to this surprise raise, the fact remains that the employers, including the powerful monopoly interests who control coal and whose industry's run on coal, fear the United Mine Workers. Over the years, especially since last year's strike, the industrialists have reluctantly developed respect for the militant coal miners.

It was not a secret that the coal miners were set to ask for a substantial raise next Spring, and it was a foregone conclusion that if coal stops, the basic industries, especially those engaged in war production, would also be paralyzed.

There was of course much maneuvering and wire-pulling to set the stage for the agreement, (and a price boost on coal) with John L. Lewis in the middle of it. But it was not the cleverness of Lewis that brought the result, but the knowledge of the industrialists and the administration that Lewis has a powerful force—the solid and militant miners—under his command.

WE HAVE on many occasions pointed out that Lewis does not differ from the other top the problems of war and peace are concerned, labor leaders in any fundamental respect as far as But he is at least a shrewd bargainer and insists on getting something in return for his cooperation with the war mobilizers. Thus, although a "lone wolf" in labor, he gets more for his miners than the others get for their members, and he didn't have to tie them to five-year contracts, cost-of-living escalator clauses or speedup plans, to get it. Nor did he have to come across with support for a wage freeze policy as the others did.

While the monopolist war profiteers are not worried over Lewis' attitude to a war, they had a fear of him as a potential leader of a movement for economic gains in defiance of a wage freeze. The employers are well aware of the uncertain hold of most other rightwing labor leaders upon their members. Thus, it was considered important enough for some of the top industrialists of America, with the help of some labor leaders, to get together on the "Lewis problem."

That explains the secret luncheon the night of Jan. 3 in New York's Union Club with the following present: Alfred Sloan, chairman of General Motors' Board; Benjamin Fairless, of U. S. Steel; Fowler McCormick, of International Harvester; Charles E. Wilson, of General Electric (now mobilization czar); Lewis Brown, of Johns-Manville, and Eric Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Producers and former Chamber of Commerce head.

The labor leaders present were Lewis; Philip Murray, William Green and Al Hayes of the Machinists. It was Johnston, who a week later became wage-price stabilizer, who initiated the gathering and served as go-between to Truman.

NOTHING was made public. But we have it from the Jesuit magazine America (Jan. 20) which claims a "bit of reportorial luck," that the conferees agreed that the country is "confronted with the most serious threat in history" and that "labor and management had to do a bang-up production job" and work stoppages cannot be permitted. Also, they decided to meet about once a month. Lewis was reported as "pleasant, gracious and winning."

After the conference, Fairless and the steel interests, largest controllers in the coal industry, initiated the move for a 20-cent raise and forced the southern coal operators to fall in line. Lewis, in the meantime, was called before the Wages Stabilization Board as the first witness to place himself on record. That was the time he spoke against both wage and price controls (as the NAM spokesman did after him). He also reflected somewhat the Hoover line for a slower pace on war production, and he noted that the country is "officially" not yet at war.

But he gave assurance of "obedience to an order," including a wage freeze, if war comes. Most important of all, he gave assurance of a rise of a hundred or two hundred million tons of coal. If it is needed, he said "Al right. Haul it away." That was what Eric Johnston's crowd wanted to be sure of.

COMING: Russia's Children . . . By Joseph Clark . . . In the weekend Worker

The Dread of Peace

THE STATE DEPARTMENT takes the cover off another one of its hoaxes.

It has just warned in a statement by UN deputy delegate, Ernest Gross, that Washington considers the Chinese island of Taiwan (Formosa) as not subject to any negotiation, or discussion. This island, 100 miles off the coast of China, and 5,000 miles from the U.S.A., is now viewed by the government as "part of American security."

Furthermore, even if the government ever could be forced by the UN to discuss Taiwan with its rightful owner, China, the government insists on having in the discussion Chiang Kai-shek as an equal power with the 450,000,000 Chinese people who kicked him out!

In plain English, Warren Austin was kidding the world, including the American people, when he raised his hand on Jan. 13 in the UN allegedly to vote "Yes" on negotiating honestly with China "after a ceasefire."

It turns out that while Austin was going through the motions of agreeing with the 12-nation UN plan which talked ever so vaguely about negotiations-after-a-cease-fire, neither he nor the State Department had the slightest intention of going through with any negotiations at all!

In fact, the State Department yesterday not only brutally announced its perpetual seizure of China's Taiwan (Formosa), but also announced that it was determined to keep China out of the UN. This is what it has been doing for the past two years since 1949, when Chiang was dumped by the whole Chinese nation.

IN SHORT, THE VAST propaganda that would have the American people believe it was People's China that "spurned a cease-fire," and that it is Washington which seeks peace in Korea, turns out to have been a double-faced game all along.

The sole aim of this maneuver, as the State Department now admits, was to trap many of the UN nations, especially the Middle East group, and India, into swallowing the government's next move—to brand China as aggressor and to prepare for vast destructive raids on its cities and factories.

The State Department clearly decided to rush this latest warning to the UN nations just as the latter were seeking once again to reopen genuine peace talks on the basis of China's calm and reasonable counter-plan as delivered a few days ago.

The truth is that practically no one in the UN doubts any longer that it is Washington which is the main obstacle now to ending the war in Asia.

Washington warns the UN that it will shed American blood to keep Chiang's mob in power just when Chiang calls for a world war against People's China! Can this mean anything else but that the government is seeking a war with People's China, and will stop at no provocation to get it?

The men who clamor loudly for the "millions of graves," which Herbert Hoover gloomily predicted in the Truman war strategy, talk glibly about "honoring our commitments." But in 1943, the U. S. Government solemnly signed the Cairo Agreement pledging to return Taiwan (Formosa) to China! This commitment, the government is tearing up as a warning to the UN that the government will not tolerate the slightest easing of the situation. Instead, it is carefully piling up the elements of explosion and possible world war.

This is a desperate act by desperate men who see many of the UN countries breaking away from them in fear!

It is the act of men who first use the UN label for their own militarist adventures, then threaten the UN with wreckage if it will not obey their orders!

Every American mother and father whose sons face the draft and the nightmare of "new and bigger Koreas" should see this fact—People's China ardently seeks peace in Korea! Every American should organize his friends, shopmates and neighbors, to send or wire petitions to President Truman, to all Congressmen and Senators saying: "Let us leave Korea! Let us sit down to talk peace with China."

LET BYGONES BE BYGONES

—by Ellis



THE COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL CONVENTION:

The Election Activities of The Communist Party

The proceedings of the recent 15th National Convention of the Communist Party are now being published in pamphlet and book form. Because the Daily Worker considers these proceedings of the greatest importance to the American people, and particularly to the workers, both Communist and non-Communist, we are printing sections of the major Convention reports.

By Gus Hall

(Gus Hall is the national secretary of the Communist Party)

NOW LET US TURN for a moment to the electoral policies and activities of our own party. We have passed through a very difficult period. Until a broad peace coalition emerges, until there is a mass breakaway from the two old parties, until a new political

alignment and mass people's party crystallizes—until then we are bound to face extremely complicated electoral problem.

I don't think there is any doubt that our 1950 election line and general policies were correct. But when we say this we must add that we suffered from certain elements of rigidity in applying our policies, and in some places from sectarianism as well as from Right opportunism.

Where we were unable to help provide an alternative to the candidates of the two old parties, our Party sometimes failed to find ways to influence the masses and to clarify the issues. In certain states, because of this, we showed symptoms of paralysis.

In practice, we were not always able to bridge the gap between the more advanced sections of the masses and those that still have deep-seated illusions about this or that candidate of the two old parties. I think this was the case in the campaigns of Lehman in New York and Douglas in California. In both those states there were two wrong tendencies. One said, we can bridge this gap only if we give some kind of support to the "Fair Deal" candidate. The other said, let's turn our backs on this mess, and go our merry way.

Before and during the primaries, we were altogether too timid about projecting independent candidates, progressive candidates, and Communist Party candidates.

WHAT ARE SOME of the steps we must now take to overcome these weaknesses, and give more effective mass leadership in the field of independent political action, in the struggle to build a broad people's coalition and broad mass third party?

Now we need a new initiative, a bold, broad approach to unfold a systematic campaign for a mass third party. We must get away from all old, narrow concepts of how this party is



HALL

going to emerge. Millions of workers, the Negro people, the poor farmers, are now drawing basic lessons from their experience in the 1950 elections. We must fire them with enthusiasm for a third party.

At the same time, we must throw off all notions that America needs a third party simply because three parties are better than two.

America needs a third party whose main base is the working class, the poor farmers, the Negro people. It needs a third party that champions the rights of these groups in the broadest sense—that fights for peace, democracy, and economic security. Such a party cannot be created in a smoke-filled room. The initiative must come from the broad ranks of the workers in the Right-led unions, from organizations like the NAACP, the Farmers Union, and other similar groups.

We must be ready to work with coalitions that will launch broad independent tickets and candidates. In the first place such tickets should be projected around the issues of peace and democratic rights. Events of the past three weeks have made

it plain that, as the peace movement grows, possibilities for broad tickets and candidates will increase tremendously. Peace tickets and peace candidates can become an important medium for new realignments in our country's political life.

BUT PEACE—while being the key and decisive issue—is not necessarily the only starting point for coalitions that will put forward independent tickets and candidates. In some cities the issue may be clean government, housing or schools. Widespread disgust with crime and corruption can provide the base around which such coalitions can be built.

We must help build and join united electoral fronts on these and similar issues where they are not yet ready to support a peace policy. At the same time we must seek to lead these movements to the struggle for peace and must combat all efforts to make these united fronts support war policies, or war candidates, or both.

In this situation, we must put new meaning into the idea of labor candidates. There is a new ferment in the ranks of the working class, a new sentiment for putting forward broad labor coalition candidates. We must break with all ideas that only a candidate from one of the professions can win wide support.

Some, but not enough, headway has been made in nominating and electing Negro candidates to office. The election of Negro candidates must measure up to the new level of the Negro peoples' liberation struggle. In most of our country's basic industrial cities, independent tickets of labor, the Negro people and the national groups make a winning combination.

In the same sense, we must more boldly project the idea of youth and women candidates.

The Draft Resolution calls for work in PAC and LLPE. We

(Continued on Page 8)



Coming Events

YOU WILL REMEMBER a column here a while ago dealing with a get-together of the ILD (International Labor Defense) veterans. I never got around to telling you we had a very fine gathering, set up an ILD Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress, all paid our dues for 1951, and collected over \$200 in contributions. There was so much enthusiasm for the idea that the CRC is calling similar get-togethers in other places. Some of you here in New York City missed it because of other affairs—so here's your chance to connect up with us and go forward with us in all our plans.



On this Wednesday night (tomorrow) the first meeting for 1951 of the new chapter will be held, at 23 W. 26 St. All those who were present last time are urged to come again. All who regretfully missed it, come now. If you did not hear about it before, ILD veterans, you are warmly invited. You will see many old friends.

The immediate purpose is to plan a city-wide reunion of old-time ILDeers, with Vito Marcantonio, long the fighting chairman of the ILD, and William L. Patterson, its executive secretary for many years, as guests of honor. This is a busy city, so please mark it on your calendar for Saturday night, Feb. 24 at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St. To do honor to these two champions of the rights of the people who are in the forefront of every struggle for civil rights, and to help mobilize all old-time seasoned, experienced fighters in the crucial struggles of today, is the serious purpose of the gathering. But to get together, to become reacquainted, to reminisce about great battles of the past is a joy to all veterans, young and old, and gives new zest to the living. So be ready for a good time on Feb. 24, veterans of the ILD and their friends. Come Wednesday to help make the plans.

WELL, I HAVE already received replies for Chicago and Philadelphia on the plans for William Z. Foster's 70th birthday. Here is a letter from Carl Hirsch, representative of the Daily Worker in Chicago.

"The name of Bill Foster is revered among workers in Chicago. And where workers gather in taverns, switch shanties and union halls, you'll always find some oldtimer who knew him or some other young fellow saying, 'Yes, I remember my old man talking about Bill Foster.'

"Bill Foster has become a kind of legend in Steel, in Packingtown and in the railroad yards of this city. He is known as a 'natural-born leader,' a militant organizer, a union builder who was 'before his time' in projecting industrial organization and the unionizing of the mass production industries. He is known as a staunch and fearless fighter whether it was against employers, strikebreakers of labor racketeers.

"Foster is dear to our Party. But his 70th birthday also means a great deal to many non-Party workers. He is 'Mr. Militant' himself, and remains so in the hearts of the working class.

"What are we doing in connection with Foster's 70th birthday on Feb. 25? Well, Chicago will be celebrating on that night at a Foster Birthday Ball. It should be a gala and very special kind of affair. And we're certain that this is one occasion when Chicago is going to 'do itself proud' because of our pride in Bill Foster.

"We think of Foster as 'Chicago's own.' But we are not going to dispute with any city or town that says he's really 'All-American' and really belongs to the people of our country as a whole—and to the working class everywhere. In fact it would be great if a chain of Birthday Balls were held stretching from one end of this country to the other!

"We have dedicated our Worker drive to William Z. Foster. Those who get three subs in the drive are going to be admitted to the Foster Birthday Ball free. And those who get at least five subs will get an autographed copy of Foster's new book, 'Outline Political History of the Americas.'

"And four people are going to get a prize they'll never forget. The four best sub-getters will be given an expense-paid trip to New York to bring Bill Foster the personal greetings of the working people of this area and to present him with the results of our sub drive. It goes without saying that these are important additional reasons why our sub drive for 2,000 readers has got to be a smashing success.

"We'll keep you posted on plans and are going ahead to honor Bill Foster in Chicago—one town that really appreciates him!"

THAT CERTAINLY is a challenge to all other places! But next comes Philadelphia—not to be outdone.

Here are excerpts from their plan, which include a Birthday Party affair under the auspices of the Pennsylvania edition of The Worker around Feb. 25 and the distribution of 3,700 copies of the special Foster edition of The Worker of that date. They pledge an advance sale of 1,000 copies of his forthcoming book "Outline Political History of the Americas."

Philadelphia boasts in its bulletin:

"We can be particularly proud that his earliest experiences in capitalist exploitation and working class struggles were in Philadelphia and that Bill was involved in many struggles in the state of Pennsylvania." They stress, like Chicago, "Foster's birthday is no inner Communist Party event. The broadest sections of the working class movement, of which Williams Z. Foster has been the greatest mass leader of this half century, must have an intimate part in our celebration." That's the spirit!

What's the news from New England, the North West, California and New York. Let's hear

Gus Hall

(Continued from Page 7)

must help these organizations take up struggles around specific issues in the shops, in the fight for peace and against the effects of the war economy. We must help them become the political voice of the rank-and-file workers, and to take their first steps on the road to independent political action, toward the building of a third party.

WE MUST overcome the state of affairs that finds us working in united front movements and coalitions, getting along fine until we get to the point of political action. Then comes election time—and usually the parting of the ways. We must find the programs, candidates, forms and avenues of electoral expression that will enable these united front coalitions and movements to continue and grow through election campaigns. It is with this in mind that we must shape our policy toward candidates running on major party tickets.

Whatever the level of electoral understanding in a coalition of which we are a part, we must not cut ourselves off from the masses simply because they are not yet ready to give advanced electoral expression to their aspirations.

Equally, we must under no circumstances allow ourselves to be drawn into direct or indirect support of war policies and candidates but must always strive to lead these movements and organizations in the direction of struggle for peace. We must remember that the struggle for peace has become the major force working for political and electoral realignments favorable to the camp of peace and democracy in the United States.

The Progressive Party has not developed into a mass third party. But that obvious fact must not give rise to any idea that it has outlived its usefulness, and that we need not worry about helping to build it. Even in the last elections, the Progressive Party broke through in many places where all other avenues were closed.

The Progressive Party can grow, and it should. In spite of its small numerical size, it has a very important role to play in our country's political life. This is especially true in states like New York and California where it has substantial mass support.

In this situation, we will be able to apply our policy with less hesitation and more skill if we learn to see that electoral activities are not something special and separate. On the contrary, they are an expression of the united front, of coalition struggle for peace, democratic rights and the defense of the workers' living standards.

Candidates and tickets must reflect these year-round struggles and come forward as a result of their contribution to mass activities. It is these struggles, and the level on which they are waged, which must determine the forms of electoral expression.

Yes, comrades, we face many tough problems. But we would not be Marxists if we saw only the difficulties. We must also see that the great and growing possibilities for building a broad mass peoples' anti-war and anti-monopoly coalition will very quickly reflect themselves in the electoral field. An independent peace ticket in 1952 is definitely in the cards.

London School Bars Sex Education

LONDON.—The education committee in London's East End borough of West Ham, banned sex instruction in primary schools yesterday and told teachers to use the old bees-and-birds formula if they had to say anything about the subject.

Youth League Urges Protests on '18' Draft

An appeal against the 18-year-old draft now being rushed for congressional approval was made yesterday by the Labor Youth League. The LYL also denounced the "warmongering, chauvinist brass-hat" Maj. Gen. Emmett O'Donnell, commander of the 15th Air Force who two days ago called for the "use of all weapons," including the atom bomb against the Chinese people.

The LYL statement urged trade unions, churches, Negro people's organizations and youth groups—"of all political and religious beliefs"—to flood their congressmen and senators with demands for withdrawal from Korea, to draft of 18-year olds, removal of Gen. O'Donnell and Selective Service Director Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, and "genuine peace talks."

Pointing out that the draft hearings now being held by Congress are a scheme for permanently militarizing American youth, the LYL cited Gen. Hershey's radio speech on Jan. 18 in which the draft chief said:

"Yes, I have said that we need killers. I prefer to tell the truth bluntly than to try to make young men think they're going on a picnic when they get into service."

Hershey earlier had threatened to conscript fathers, veterans and men over 26 if the 18-year-olds were not drafted immediately.

Art Exhibit

The art exhibition and sale under auspices of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts at the Riverside Museum has been extended through Wednesday. Oils, prints and drawings by several top artists are still available. The museum is located at 310 Riverside Drive (133 St.) and is open from 1 to 5 p.m. daily.

Aussie Teachers Hit Ban on CP

SYDNEY, Jan. 22.—With only one dissent, the annual conference of the New South Wales Teachers' Federation adopted the executive's 1950 report, which declared support for maintenance of world peace and opposition to democratic liberties threatened by the Communist Party Dissolution Act. The Act was declared "inimical to the welfare and rights of public servants, unionists and the people as a whole."

What's On?

Manhattan

THE WORKERS AND THE WAR ECONOMY will be the Tuesday Morning lecture at the Jefferson School, 10:45 a.m. George Squire will be the speaker. Sub. \$1.00.

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SAVAGERY IN KOREA

(Continued from Page 3)

ground forces, that caused the present war. And, under the ill-fated leadership of MacArthur, the attempt ever since has been to spread the war. There can be no doubt but that the big capitalist monopolists who are dictating the policies of the Truman Administration consider the Korean war as the beginning of a third world war and are acting accordingly.

THE TRUMAN-MacARTHUR policy of spreading the war is now being urgently pressed in the current attempt to force the United Nations to condemn People's China as an aggressor and to take economic, political, and military action against that country. Many capitalist countries, although dominated and generally ordered about by the United States, are most reluctant to take this big step towards a general war. But as for the shapers of American policy, could they have their way, they are quite ready for a full scale war against China, with all its dire consequences.

How long are the American people going to tolerate such outrageous policies—the wholesale bombing of helpless civilians, the threatened use of the atom bomb, the systematic spreading of the war? The Chinese People's Government has made a democratic peace proposal—by every reason of justice and common sense, China should be admitted into the United Nations; Taiwan (Formosa) should be returned to the Peking Government, and all foreign troops should be withdrawn from Korea.

These peace proposals ought to be accepted. The warlike course of American imperialism, pursuing the will-o-the-wisp of world conquest can only lead the United States to overwhelming disaster.

New Jersey

(Continued from Page 3)

it hears the case against Malinow and Miss Engel.

Because Nusser is charged under the "Anti-Subversive" law with distributing the peace leaflets in nearby Elizabeth he was not held on that charge here. He was arraigned here as a "material witness," despite his earlier announcement that he will refuse to testify if called as a state witness on Constitutional grounds.

Defense attorney Solomon Golat asked that the charge against Malinow and Miss Engel be dismissed on grounds that the statute violates freedom of speech and press provisions of the Constitution. The lawyer also moved for dismissal on grounds that the warrants of arrest were "not based on facts" and that the leaflets in question did not in any way advocate subversion.

"Millions of people are discussing peace and war today," Golat told the court. He stated that contents of the Communist Party leaflets represented the Party's legal and rightful contribution to this discussion.

Corporation Counsel Charles Handler, the prosecutor, admitted he could find nothing illegal in the text of the leaflets. The fact that the Communist Party published and distributed them, he claimed, constituted the illegality. Detective James T. Stapleton,

of the Newark "Subversive" Squad, submitted copies of the leaflets which he said he seized during the raid on Party headquarters.

"The pamphlets were skillfully drawn in an attempt to keep within the law," Handler argued. "It is up to the Grand Jury to decide what was intended by the people who distributed the pamphlet."

After suggesting that the Grand Jury be instructed to read the minds of the defendants, Handler asserted they are "trying to undermine our Korean efforts." The court action was denounced by Nusser as a "conspiracy by the courts to suppress free and public discussion on the most vital issue confronting the American people—namely, the issue of peace."

Meanwhile, in Elizabeth Judge John Glennon reserves decision until Jan. 30 on an "anti-subversive" charge against Lewis Moroze, secretary of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress, nine others arrested last week in front of the Singer Manufacturing Co. while distributing hand bills protesting Nusser's arrest.

Judge Glennon also reserved decision on charges of disorderly conduct and obstructing traffic leveled against the 10. A charge of "acting in a suspicious manner" was dismissed by the judge.

The group in Elizabeth was represented by CRC attorneys Morton Stavis and William Rossmore. They argued that there was "nothing subversive" in the Singer plant leaflets.

ANSWER 'WORKER' PLEA

(Continued from Page 1)

"underestimated the central role the paper can play on the question of peace."

He said that the many efforts at intimidation could not explain the drop in circulation of the paper. He attributed the principal reason to the fact that the papers' readers had not "fought hard enough for its circulation in the struggle for peace."

"Every level of leadership of our party," he said, "must, in the next month or six weeks, undertake the unprecedented." The New York leaders afterward decided that they would increase their quota in the present drive by 80 percent.

Various members of the Communist Party National Committee and staff thereupon agreed to work with the various counties and areas of New York to guarantee the success of the sub campaign.

They were confident, they said, that a maximum of their members would be enrolled in the struggle of Daily Worker and The Worker readers to reach the goals that would guarantee the complete success of the campaign.

We wish to express our deepest sympathy to
BERNARD BENDER and his MOTHER

MRS. BERTHA BENDER

on the death of his

FATHER and her HUSBAND

CORONA SECTION C.P.
LONG ISLAND

CHINA OFFERS CEASE-FIRE PLAN TO UN

(Continued from Page 1)

The sensational Chinese move came as the State Department was cracking the whip in the drive to bring about a United Nations condemnation of People's China as the "aggressor" in Korea.

The initial reaction of Great Britain's Sir Gladwyn Jebb was that the reply to Pannikar was of "great interest and importance."

Jebb agreed with Sir Benegal Rau, with Fawzi Bey of Egypt, and

Abba Eban of Israel that the UN should adjourn for a 48-hour study of the new situation.

State Department spokesmen here who have been pushing hard for an immediate resolution against China and boasting of at least a 45-out-of-60 vote majority, were tongue-tied at the outset. Ambassador Warren Austin was scheduled to speak after this writing.

But the statement of Assistant Ambassador, Ernest Gross, on Sunday, refusing to discuss China's right to Taiwan (Formosa) unless the Kuomintang clique took part in any parley was seen here as an upping of the ante in the attempt to offset the moves of Rau and other members of the Arab-Asian bloc.

In today's debate, Semyon Tsarapkin, of the USSR—who is sitting

for Jacob Malik, still seriously ill—reminded the delegates that People's China still had charges pending against the United States for aggression in Taiwan (Formosa) and 1,500 air force violations of China's frontier. He warned the UN not to be steamrolled into anything that might harm efforts for a peaceful settlement in Korea.

The Arab-Asian bloc, which met without any final decision this morning, still has another move in its hand before any vote is taken on the American-sponsored resolution.

This would be to press for the second half of a Dec. 12, 1950, resolution that calls for seven-power negotiations, including People's China. Only the first half, dealing with cease-fire, had been voted.

Since this resolution has priority over Warren Austin's, many de-

velopments are still possible.

Today's communication via India's Ambassador in Peking, strengthens those—like Britain and France—which have been reluctant to follow the State Department down the road of war with China.

The chief actor in the drama of the UN Political Committee today was Sir Benegal Rau, of India, who had returned Saturday from Paris conferences with Premier Jawaharlal Nehru.

Within five minutes of a delayed opening to the crucial UN session Rau disclosed that the Indian Ambassador to Peking K. M. Pannikar had asked the Chinese People's Government for clarification of its reply to the UN set of principles of last Wednesday.

In the answer to Pannikar, the Chinese Government made two further concessions which highlight again its desire for peace.

Pittsburgh

(Continued from Page 3)

ever he read the word "revolution."

Defense counsel John T. McTernan objected to Musmanno's way of mangling the Marxist classics by reading excerpts out of context as an actor and advocate rather than a witness.

McTernan also objected to the prosecutor's use of underlined excerpts of Marxist classics as "evidence" and "exhibits." He demanded that the unmarked copies of the entire books be presented to the jury.

REJECTS PROTESTS

Trial judge Henry X. O'Brien rejected every defense demand, however, and also continued to deny McTernan the right to give any reasons for his objections.

And he quickly denied McTernan's requests to restrain Musmanno from making speeches from the witness box when no questions were asked.

The trial judge also permitted Musmanno to make lengthy speeches on the "proletarian revolution," etc, when the prosecutor had only asked him to define the terms "proletariat," "bourgeois," etc.

OBSERVERS HIT TRIAL

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—"The three defendants in the Pittsburgh 'sedition' trial are not getting a fair trial," said four civil rights leaders who sat in the courtroom as observers last week. The four, who represented the Civil Rights Congress, were I. S. Zucker, organizational director of the Philadelphia CRC; Pauline Labowitz, Evelyn Hechtman and Leonard Keyser.

"We were shocked at the bias against the defendants shown by the court," said the delegation.

"The three defendants cannot possibly get a fair trial when the trial judge makes a statement in court that shows he considers them guilty. We heard the judge—Henry X. O'Brien—remark in the presence of the jury that the case would be appealed. That means that he was predicting a conviction."

"We also saw the trial judge permitting Judge Michael A. Musmanno, the chief prosecution witness, to make scurrilous red-baiting speeches from the witness chair that were quite irrelevant to the question asked him. . . ."

The Philadelphia observers urge that more delegations come to Pittsburgh to report on the witch-hunting trial.

"We can beat this frameup only by public protest," said Zucker. "The coal and steel employers behind this prosecution can be defeated."

Text of China's Proposals

Following is the text of a statement from the People's Republic of China, in response to queries by the Indian Ambassador in Peking, K. M. Pannikar, over the weekend. Pannikar had asked for clarifications of the Chinese note of Jan. 17, replying to the so-called UN cease-fire proposal. This reply was read to the UN Political Committee yesterday by Sir Benegal Rau, of India:

"(1) If the principle that all foreign troops should be withdrawn from Korea has been accepted and is being put into practice, the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China will assume the responsibility to advise the Chinese volunteers to return to China.

"(2) Regarding the conclusion of the war in Korea and the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem, we think that we can proceed in two steps. First step: A cease-fire for a limited time-period can be agreed upon in the first meeting of the seven-nation conference and put into effect so that the negotiations may proceed further. Second step: In order that the war in Korea may be concluded completely and peace in east Asia may be ensured, all the conditions for the conclusion of the war must be discussed in connection with the political problems in order to reach agreement upon the following: The steps and measures for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea; the proposals to the Korean people on the steps and measures to effect the settlement of the internal affairs of Korea by the Korean people themselves, the withdrawal of the United States armed forces from Taiwan and the Taiwan straits in accordance with the Cairo Declaration and Potsdam Declaration; and other problems concerning the Far East.

"(3) The definite affirmation of the legitimate status of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations must be ensured."

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State Dep't Sets Up Inter-American Confederation of Labor Fakers

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 22.—After five days of agnized maneuvering, the Inter-American Labor Conference, sponsored by the U. S. State Department, produced a federation of labor fakers, sell-out artists and government controlled strike-breakers, whose aim is to shackle Latin American workers to the Wall Street war machine.

The newly created federation was named the Regional Inter-American Organization of Workers of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Its main announced job is to split the progressive Confederation of Latin-American Workers (CTAL), which is under the leadership of Vincente Lombardo Toledano, a vice-president of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Three days after the conference, Toledano spoke before an overflow audience in the ancient Arbeau Theatre. He exposed the plans of the labor fakers who sponsored the anti-CTAL conference. He added that "the CTAL is today stronger than ever because it represents the working class, the peasants, the intellectual workers, who are fighting for improved conditions, for the maintenance and broadening of the democratic regime of our countries, for the progress of all peoples, for the emancipation of oppressed nations, for the right of self-determination, for international peace." These were not the objectives of the newly formed opposition group, he said.

The five days of the conference were characterized by bawling,

chaos and disorganization. One of the major organizers, Luis Napoleon Morones, millionaire fuhrer of the Mexican "Regional Confederation of Labor" (CROM), admitted to me in a private interview:

"With few exceptions, the delegates do not represent authentic organizations but only small groups. There is complete disorganization and the conference is a failure. It will be an even worse failure than the conference held three years ago at Lima that organized the Inter-American Confederation of Labor."

INVITE PERONISTS

Morones joined with some of the other handpicked Mexican labor leaders to sponsor a resolution calling for the admission to the conference of the puppet officials of Argentine labor federation controlled by Dictator-General Juan D. Peron.

That resolution almost turned the conference into a riot. The U.S. delegation, headed by Jacob Potofsky, president of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, struck a pose of being against "totalitarianism of the right and left" and turned down the Argentine delegates from the handful of countries represented dutifully followed suit, except Mexico. They walked out of the conference.

Despite the conference claim to represent the workers of the entire hemisphere, the labor organizations of nine of the 20 Latin-American republics have failed to send delegates. These are Brazil, Ecuador, Bolivia, Guatemala, Honduras, San Salvador, Nicaragua, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic.

In addition, British and French Guiana, most of the British West Indies, and all the French West Indies are unrepresented.

CARBON COPY

The new setup is hardly more than a carbon copy of the Inter-American Confederation of Labor (CIT), which the AFL midwived at Lima, Peru, three years ago. There is even little change among the chief puppets. Francisco

Aguirre, pet of the U.S.-controlled Cuban Telephone Co., who was CIT secretary, holds the same post in the new organization.

In the presidency, there was an exchange of jobs between the CIT president, Bernardo Ibanez, who was even too foul for the Chilean Socialist Party, which expelled him, and Arturo Sabroso, expelled by the Streetcar Union of Lima. Sabroso, whose spineless

subservience to the U. S. delegation was amply revealed at the conference, was named president of the new outfit; Ibanez was put on the seven-man executive committee, where the real power will reside.

Of the seven executive committee places the United States holds three: George Meany of the AFL, Jacob Potofsky of the CIO, and John L. Lewis of the UMW. (Lewis did not attend the conference, but his brother, A. D. Lewis, was a member of the four-man UMW delegation).

Besides Ibanez, who for years has been the State Department's and the AFL's chief Latin-American labor emissary, the other executive committee members are: Senator Eusebio Mujal, fuhrer of the government-controlled Cuban labor federation and principal junior partner of the U. S. delegation at the conference; Manuel Rivera, general secretary of Mexico's CPN, who was rewarded for his last-minute break with the CTM, which gives Mexico token representation; and Henry Middleton, who by his own claim represents a grand total of 2,000 workers in British Honduras.

The headquarters of the new outfit, as of the officially buried CIT, will be in Havana, where control from Washington doesn't have to be too remote.

Koreans Probe 30 Miles from Pusan Area

A spearhead of the Korean People's Army yesterday probed into the Andong area within 30 miles of the old Pusan beachhead, according to news dispatches from Tokyo. The Koreans defeated a Syngman Rhee battalion east of Andong, great transport center only 48 miles northeast of Taegu, according to these reports.

The main weight of the Korean attacks shifted suddenly to the east-central front. There the U. S. 7th Division and the Rhee troops were being attacked by Korean forces wedging more than 40 miles behind the front in the Sobaek mountain region.

A U. S. platoon was missing in the area south of Yongwol. It vanished in the rugged mountains while covering the withdrawal of a U. S. battalion from the sector where Korean troops had been reported trapped and under attack since last Thursday.

Strong U. S. task forces again dashed into the Wonju airstrip, and the three towns controlling the lateral highway westward—Ichon, Kumyangjang and Osan.

Late in the day they fell back to their defense lines, except for the force at Wonju.

Lt. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, commander of the 8th Army, paid a flying visit to the central front and the Wonju airstrip. Front dispatches said he was bubbling with enthusiasm and declared:

"The situation is perfect—getting better all the time."

But field dispatches presented a more sober picture of the central and east-central front.

United Press Correspondent William Chapman reported from the east-central front that a formidable North Korean force had turned up just east of Andong, major rail and highway center on the north bend of the Nakdong River.

Andong is the biggest control center in that area on the highway

and railroad running down to the old Pusan beachhead. It lies 50 miles northwest of Pohang, the northeastern anchor of the Pusan beachhead, and 33 miles south-east of Tanyang.

U. S. intelligence officers reported a movement of many groups of Korean soldiers southward toward Chochon and Yongwol.

A U. S. 7th Division scout plane sighted Korean troops in one sector around Yongwol, 30 miles south-east of Wonju.

Maj. Gen. David C. Barr, commander of the U. S. 7th Division, disclosed that an American platoon (normally 50 to 60 men) was missing and feared lost to the Koreans between Yongwol and Tanyang.

Chapman reported late Monday night that the only word from the platoon in 24 hours came from a wounded American soldier found in the area where it was cut off late Sunday.

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MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy
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WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Allyn Edwards
9:30-WOR—Food: Alfred W. McCann
WNBC—Andre Baruch Show
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Tommy Elleg and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Robert Q. Lewis
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
10:45-WJZ—Victor E. Lindahl
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WNYC—For the Ladies
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Concert
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WCBS—Grand Slam
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WOR—Queen for a Day
11:45-WCBS—Rosemary
WNBC—Dave Garraway
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News; Sketch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WCBS—Wendy Warren Sketch
WJZ—Johnny Olsen
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:25-WJZ—News
12:30-WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WNBC—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
WJZ—Herb Sheldon
WCBS—Helen Trent
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS—Big Sister
WNYC—Famous Artists
WQXR—News Midday Symphony
1:15-WCBS—Ma Perkins
WNBC—Pickens Party
1:30-WOR—Hollywood Theatre
WNBC—Answer Man
WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WCBS—Guiding Light
WNBC—We Love and Learn
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Gloria Swanson
WJZ—Ilka Chase Show
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News, Footlight Favorites
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
WJZ—Ted Malone
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
WJZ—News
WCBS—Nora Drake Sketch
WQXR—Other People's Business
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day
WJZ—David Amity
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Hilltop House
WQXR—News; Music
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Winner Take All
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WJZ—Hannah Cobb
WOR—Tello-Test
WCBS—House Party
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
WJZ—Happy Felton

4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife. Sketch
WOR—Barbara Welles Show
WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Strike it Rich. Quiz
WNYC—Music From the Theatre
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas Sketch
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones Sketch
WOR—Dean Cameron
WJZ—Patricia Burns
WCBS—Miaou Goes a-Shopping
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Straight Arrow. Sketch
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WCBS—Galen Drake
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Sky King
WJZ—Big Jon and Sparky
WCBS—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Sports
WCBS—Allan Jackson
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WOR—Bob Elson
WCBS—You and the World
WJZ—News, Dorian St. George
WNBC—Answer Man
6:30-WJZ—Norman Brokenhire
WOR—News, Vandeventer
WCBS—Curt Massey
WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—Symphonette
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WCBS—Beulah Show
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:15-WCBS—Jack Smith Show
WOR—Mutual Newsreel
WJZ—News, Elmer Davis
7:30-WNBC—News of the World
WJZ—Armstrong of the SBI
WCBS—Variety Show
7:35-WNEW—Teddy Wilson and Quintet
7:45-WOR—Kirkman-Goodman Show
WCBS—News
WNBC—One Man's Family
8:00-WNBC—Calvacade of America
WCBS—Mystery Theatre
WQXR—News
WJZ—Can You Top This?
WOR—Mystery House
8:30-WNBC—Fanny Brice Show
WNYC—Music for the Connoisseur
WJZ—Dick Haymes
WCBS—Mr. and Mrs. North
WOR—Official Detective
9:00-WNBC—Bob Hope
WOR—Arthur Van Horn
WCBS—Life With Luigi
WJZ—America's Town Meeting
9:30-WNBC—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—Mysterious Traveler
WCBS—Truth or Consequences
WQXR—Music of Spain
9:45-WJZ—News
10:00-WNBC—Big Town Sketch
WOR—Frank Edwards. Comment
WQXR—Showcase
WJZ—Opera Auditions
WCBS—Rate Your Mate
10:30-WNBC—People Are Funny
WOR—Show Shop

Letter

(Continued from Page 6)

11 leaders tried at Foley Square in the same kind of pro-fascist pressure, have courageously defended their Communist principles in open court.

But this is exactly what the supporters of the Truman-Wall Street policies must at all cost deny.

A Tex McCrary, reluctantly compelled to do so by the verdict of history, conceded the greatness of a Dimitroff, a Communist defending Communism, a Communist defying those who, in Nazi Germany, sought to outlaw Marxism.

How stupid it is to pretend that the American Communists are "different," as an alibi for our own version of the Reichstag trial, how base to vilify the 11 American Communist leaders who, like Dimitroff will receive the plaudits of history for their conduct at Foley Square.

ARTHUR CLEARY.

Station WWRL Fires Broadcaster for Refusing To Make Anti-Soviet Remarks on His Program

By David Platt

MISCHA BALANOFF has been the Russian broadcaster for station WWRL, located at Woodside, L.I., for the past ten years.

His program, Echoes of Russia, has been on the air continuously during that time—three times weekly. Balanoff, by his station's own admission, has acquired the largest radio audience of any Russian program on the air. His program was devoted to cultural activities, including songs, skits, plays and topics of interest to American listeners.

During the war he received several awards for the services he performed on the air, in bettering cultural relations between our country and the USSR, including a citation of merit from WWRL.

RECENTLY, Balanoff had been receiving constant complaints and criticism from his station. They objected to his attempts to present the news portion of the program as he customarily did.

That is, it was suggested that he sort of slant his remarks so as not to give news which might be construed as pro-Soviet. Balanoff actually gave the news as he received it over the ticker, and contrary to the expressed desire of officials, he did not suppress any news items, even if such items were pro-Soviet.

BALANOFF states he was asked to discontinue playing any records which might be construed as pro-Soviet. He was forced to cancel his theme song of many years standing: "Song of My Native Land," a well known song of Russia, popularized here by Paul Robeson.

He substituted "Meadowland," a song which is perhaps the best known of Soviet songs to American listeners. He was forced to remove that song also, even though he pointed out that the station music library had three versions of the record in their regular files.

He was required to choose a new theme song entitled "Good Health," which was satisfactory to the station as it contained no allusions to the USSR.

FOR SOME TIME, in fact since the "cold war," the station has been carefully censoring every song, record, or advertising material used by Balanoff. Anything which could be construed as remotely propagandistic was eliminated from the script; every word of every record he played was scanned for "subversive" meanings. The fact that everything, every word uttered, every bit of music played, was fine-combed before being O.K'd indicates that the Station was satisfied that Balanoff's program was not out of line.

BUT, ACCORDING to Balanoff, he was cautiously told that this was not enough—it was suggested that an occasional "anti-Soviet" remark would be in order. This, Balanoff indignantly refused to consider. All attempts to influence him were rejected. Balanoff stated openly that he was not conducting any propaganda on his program—either for or anti. His was a Russian-American program, for entertainment purposes and advertising purposes only, and it was not within his province to propagandize. Balanoff claims that the attitude of the officials noticeably cooled after that.

HE REALIZED that something was up, and studiously avoided giving anyone the remotest opportunity to criticize his program as being one-sided or slanted. On Dec. 21, 1950, he received without notice or warning, a written message from the station manager ordering him to cancel all Stanley Theatre announcements, as follows:

"You will cancel all announcements for Stanley Theatre effective immediately. It has come to my attention that the subject matter of the films featured are contrary to the American way of life. I am sorry you did not see fit to bring this to my attention of your own volition, since you too must be familiar with the type of films the Stanley shows."

BALANOFF protested against this order, stating that all of the Stanley's films were checked and double-checked by government officials—by the U.S. customs and censor before admittance to the U.S., and by the State Censor before getting a seal. He stated that the Stanley, as all theatres, is licensed by the city of New York which permits the films to be shown, and that all papers and radio stations in New York are accepting Stanley ads without a single exception. To no avail. No more Stanley ads. Balanoff told Dave Fine, manager of the Stanley of the cancellation. Fine asked him to comply until the matter could be looked into further.

ON HIS NEXT broadcast, Balanoff omitted the Stanley ad, as per order, but stated that there would be no more Stanley announcements on his program by order of the station officials. That did it. Shortly after, he received a notice that he was unconditionally fired, and his program was given over to a Department of State "Voice of America" announcer, one Orlovsky. From what we can gather, Orlovsky is giving the program the "slant" it wants—in spades!

THAT'S THE STORY.

The Stanley Theatre showplace of Russian, German, Hungarian, Polish, French and progressive American films—arbitrarily declared out of bounds. If the Stanley played the warmongering Iron Curtain or Red Menace, they could probably get their ad back on WWRL.

Mischa Balanoff fired—after ten years—for courageously refusing to feed the cold war.

IF YOU AGREE with us that this case should not go unchallenged, please write, wire or phone your protest to Station WWRL, Woodside, L.I., without delay.

ASP Art Group Opens New Gallery

The Art Division of the Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions announces that it has opened galleries at the organization's new headquarters at 47 W. 44 St.

The new rooms are being inaugurated with an exhibition, Prints of China Today in color and black and white.

The prints, which are the work of several artists of modern China, depict vivid impressions of contemporary Chinese life. They are on sale at prices scaled moderately from \$4 to \$75 apiece.

The gallery is open to the public Mondays through Fridays from noon until 8 p. m.

'Tito and Goliath,' a Modern Fairytale for Grown-Ups

TITO AND GOLIATH, by Hamilton Fish Armstrong. Macmillan. New York. 312 pp. \$3.50.

By Robert Friedman

For untold years, the phrase, "a drowning man clutching at straws" has been regarded as the ultimate in the description of human desperation. But never, perhaps, have straws been so frail as those two so feverishly grasped by our own ruling class—the Chiang straw in the east, and the Tito straw in the west.

This book by Hamilton Fish Armstrong, editor of Foreign Affairs, the most erudite and imposing propaganda organ for Wall Street imperialism, hopefully views the Tito straw as a steered tower of strength.

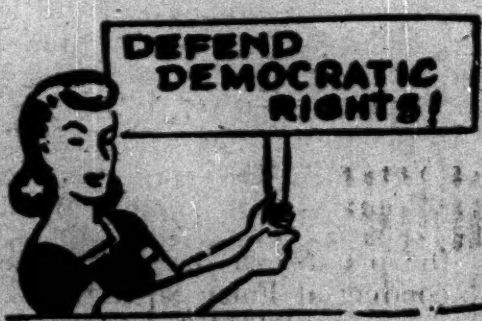
Mr. Armstrong's work illustrates the dilemma of imperialist propagandists in a day when events so rapidly expose the nakedness of their previous positions, advanced with such loving and elaborate care. Imagine, for instance, some one coming out now with a book written six months ago to propound the military genius of MacArthur or the wisdom of carrying Korean intervention to, nay past, the borders of China.

Thus Mr. Armstrong is anachronistically arguing here that Tito sees in People's China a comrade in the noble crusade to save Marxism from Stalin (for this is one of those fairy tales in which we must all pretend to believe that Tito is a pure and lovely Marxist). Unfortunately, since Mr. Armstrong penned his treatise in the expanding universe of Titoism, Tito, under the influence of the latest Washington "loan," has attacked China in essentially the terms of a Warren Austin, and has openly voted with the Wall Street bloc in the United Nations.

Mr. Armstrong expresses his indebtedness to M. S. Handler, who serves in Belgrade as the New York Times' faithful echo of the Tito line. But here again, though the author has gone to such suspect sources, his story of the Tito-Communist rift in terms of a family quarrel over the true path Marxists must follow becomes a trifle ludicrous when even Handler has had to report with embarrassment (since the book was written) that Tito's recent speech to his "Communist" parliament was notable for the absence of a single mention of his "Communist" party.

Franco Spain, having less at stake in the use of Tito as an effective tool, is somewhat more candid than Mr. Armstrong and other Wall Street propagandists, one Franco organ noting recently that 'It is expedient for the West to describe Tito as a Marxist.'

It is this expediency, given urgency by the strategic defeats of Truman-Acheson policy throughout the world, which sends Hamilton Fish Armstrong clutching at the straw of Titoism, while the continued economic disintegration of Tito's regime and its increasing identification as a capitalist puppet of Washington make Tito's implied role as the Marxist "David" to the Soviet Goliath as funny a picture as that of Chiang Kai-shek, the victorious conqueror of 20 billion American dollars, as the "liberator" of China.



Ted Tinsley Says

WE GET 'REACHED'

THE REV. Dr. Norman Vincent Peale is the pastor of New York's Marble Collegiate Church. He is also the author of Guide to Confident Living and other sterling books which tell you how faith will make you vice-president in charge of production.

Dr. Peale is not only an expert in affairs of the spirit. He is also a bit of a political authority. It was in his latter role that he recently delivered a sermon, a deeply spiritual little talk in which he offered a "blueprint for outsmarting the Communists." Note the holy fervor and meek spirit of the phrase "outsmarting the Communists."

THE OUTSMARTING program which he offered the potential vice-presidents in charge of production is wonderful. It is simple, direct, and easy to put into operation. First he proposed that suspected Communists in all communities be listed. He did not bother to say who should do the suspecting.

Presumably it could and would be anyone. But, said Dr. Peale, revealing his basically liberal approach, such a survey must not turn into "a witch hunt." It will be more like a Sunday school picnic.

Then the Communists and suspected Communists are to be studied carefully. Experts will prepare a case history on each of us. At this point Dr. Peale lays aside the Good Book and picks up the Gospel according to Sigmund Freud. (Dr. Peale's sermons are based equally on the Bible and Freud's works, and it is often difficult to determine which of the two he considers more holy).

WELL, HERE WE ARE, our case histories studied, and Dr. Peale is ready to "outsmart" us. He proposes that a psychiatrist be called in to study each case history and determine whether the patient joined the Communist Party (or was suspected of same) "because he was frustrated, or had a deep feeling of inadequacy, or was consciously or unconsciously homosexual, was unloved as a child, or developed hate reactions."

Halallelujah!

Then Dr. Peale proposes that the psychiatrist "cure" us by finding ways of keeping us busy "in the form of service activity in some creative and useful project." One such useful project that immediately comes to mind might be the touting of Dr. Peale's book, Guide to Confident Living.

THE FUNNY thing about this whole proposition is that Dr. Peale, in his own church, has installed a psychiatrist named Dr. Smiley Blanton as a more or less permanent fixture like a stained-glass window or an altar. Is he rooting Communists and suspected Communists out of Dr. Peale's congregation?

Dr. Peale's program might be put into effect after a truly tremendous organizational program here in the United States. Then, however, he will be faced with the task of getting case histories on a few million Italian, French, Romanian, Chinese, Russian, Vietnamese, Bulgarian, and other Communists. As for the "suspected Communists" in these countries, you find them by the billions! Not only that, but many Marxist scientists in psychiatry in those countries are also Communists. After Dr. Peale gets the case history on the patient, he will have to get a case history on the psychiatrist, and then get a psychiatrist to treat the psychiatrist before the psychiatrist treats the patient.

Workers of all countries, lie down on the couch! Here comes Dr. Peale. And this is what he calls "outsmarting" us!

Dr. Peale is not alone in his plan. Attorney Sam Leader recently declared before Judge Frank C. Crowley in Boston's Chelsea District Court that bookies are helping to save this country from Communism.

THOSE WHO WISH to be saved may take their choice between the bookies and Dr. Peale.

'Just Simple' Is In Its Last Weeks At Club Baron

Just A Little Simple, the colorful and popular revue being presented at the Club Baron is now in its last weeks. This show is an adaptation by Alice Childress of Langston Hughes' best-seller, Simple Speaks His Mind.

Opening on Sept. 18, 1950, the show has run continuously, except for a holiday layoff, playing three nights a week. It has also proved to be a fertile showcase for current and coming Broadway productions. First to leave the cast was Donald McKayle, dancer and show choreographer, who went into Bless You All. Lou Polan followed by

going into The Golden State. Salem Ludwig went into An Enemy of the People, Sarah Cunningham into The House of Bernarda Alba and Logan Ramsey is in rehearsal for a pending production.

Bookings for Just A Little Simple can still be arranged for theater parties and blocks of seats. (Information may be obtained by calling UN 4-4002 or stopping in at 261 West 125th St., Room 308).

"An exciting theatrical experience." —WORKER
"Stirring Play." —BILLBOARD
"Superb bits of acting." —COMPASS
"Adult—Rich and moving." —POST
PEOPLE'S DRAMA presents a new play by PAUL PETERS

NAT TURNER

with FRANK SILVERA
Maxwell Milroy Howard
GANVILLE INGRAM WIERUM
Lloyd Ruth Greg
RICHARDS ATTAWAY HUNTER
Even, 8:45 exc. Mon. \$1.50, \$1.00, \$2.40
212 Eldridge St. (F Train to 42nd Ave.)
RESERVATIONS GR. 5-3888
Tickets also at Bookfair, 139 W. 44 St.

DON'T MISS
"JUST A LITTLE SIMPLE"
(Limited run! Hurry-Hurry!)
TICKETS AVAILABLE FOR
Tonight and Tomorrow Night — 8:30 p.m.
Committee for the Negro 1, 4th Arts
261 West 125th St. UN 4-4002
CLUB BARON, 457 Leroy Ave. AU 3-7554

Rupp Says N.Y. Papers Help Gamblers by Printing Odds

(ED. NOTE: When the fix scandal broke here last week, we brought out the fact that the Daily Worker refused to go along with the other New York papers in displaying the gamblers' odds on the Garden games. We think our readers will be interested in the reactions of a visiting coach to this situation, as reported by United Press.)

ATLANTA, Jan. 21 (UP).—The coach of the nation's second ranked college basketball team today took a roundhouse swing at the New York press for "play-

ing right into the hands of the gamblers."

Coach Adolph Rupp of the Kentucky Wildcats said the recent Manhattan College basketball "fix" scandal was caused by metropolitan newspapers which publish pre-game betting odds.

"I do not think papers should publish the odds that a book-maker may establish on a game, particularly when referring to amateur athletics," Rupp said. "We're playing a competitive game between schools with a bunch of good, clean kids and we're not playing for the benefit

of the book-makers. To hell with the points," he declared.

"When five boys get out on the floor, they should believe at the beginning that they will win, but that's not possible when they can see how much inferior they are supposed to be by reading the papers."

"When you walk down the street in Atlanta," Rupp said, "fans might be expected to say 'I think Kentucky will win tomorrow.' But in New York the same average fan would more likely say 'it's Kentucky by 6-5 points.'"

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

MORE THINGS YOU MAY NOT KNOW . . .

BASEBALL FANS MAY be saved the spectacle of a Hollywood version of Dizzy Dean's life after all. Twentieth Century Fox has run into an unexpected road block. In order to portray Diz's brother Paul in the film, they need his permission. Paul said let's see the script, let's see the way you're going to show me and what I'm supposed to say in the picture. 20th Century moguls were shocked by such an unusual request . . . by a mere ex-ballplayer, of all people! Says Paul: "I won't allow my game to be used or my boyhood portrayed unless I am able to see the script."

Never as breezily articulate as his more famous older brother, Paul hasn't done as well financially since the days both were super-exploited by the Cards into sore arms and premature retirement. He has every reason to wonder about what Hollywood's hacks would do to his life. Certainly they wouldn't realistically show the Dean boys' childhood, the sunup to sundown cotton picking by kids who should have been in school, typical of other children of tenant farmers. The hacks of "purified" movietown would probably follow the lead of the banal sportwriters who hung the artificial "Daffy" tag on Paul to go along with brother Diz. Paul always detested that kind of "journalism." They would surely gloss over the savage overwork that ruined both of the strong armed righthanders in their twenties. Probably show them as rosiely grateful to Breadon, Rickey and Frisch for so doing in the bargain.

Paul was quite a pitcher in his own right. A movie about Dizzy would be impossible without portraying the quiet, gaunt faced, raw boned youngster who won 19 and saved countless more in relief when the Cards took the 1934 flag.

Back in that season, the Cards came into Ebbets Field for a Saturday doubleheader. Dizzy pitched the first game and held the Dodgers to three scattered singles, shutting them out with typical ease and fluency. Kid brother Paul took the mound for the second game and went Diz three hits better, hurling a brilliant no hitter. After the game Diz said with simulated annoyance, "Dang it, Paul, why didn't you tell me you were going to do that. I'd have bore down real hard myself!"

Or maybe it wasn't simulated annoyance! Those Deans could really pitch.

NOW THAT HE'S definitely through as a ballplayer, Tommy Henrich doesn't mind it being known that he is 37, not 34 as listed in the records. Many ballplayers drop a few years from their official ages because scouts are more attracted to younger players and age also plays a part in salary fights.

SPEAKING AS WE WERE last week in connection with the basketball fixes, of the way commercialism eats into the fibre of amateur sports, here are some interesting quotes. They come from Ray Nolting, who was a great college and pro halfback and then tried coaching.

Last week he quit and said he wouldn't take a college coaching job no matter how enticing. "College football is too commercialized now," he said bluntly, "... with competition as it is, coaches must put in a 16 hour day the year around to keep the pace. When the season's over they have to scout around lining up players, bidding against other schools in a cut-throat business."

Are our amateur sports really becoming "a cut throat business" under the blessings of the capitalist, or "western" way of life? Ask the men who know! If you can't find Nolting try Wes Fesler, formerly of Ohio State.

TIGER MANAGER Red Rolfe has prevailed on the Detroit front office to adopt one of his pet notions—fewer spring exhibition games. The Tigers will play the lightest spring schedule of any big league team, twenty-six games. Rolfe would have preferred even fewer. He knows the players get much more out of steady practice and unlimbering after winter's idleness than out of a formal game. A batter, he points out, gets ten times more batting practice in a training session than in a game.

Another big point: No night exhibition games for Detroit. Players dread the raw spring night air on their unready muscles. At least three Dodgers came up with damaging sore arms last March.

Looks like Rolfe still thinks like a player. If there's any better recipe for a popular and successful manager than that, let's hear about it.

SAN FRANCISCO basketball fans are in a whirl of excitement over the appearance of LIU's great unbeaten team there Friday and Saturday night. Even the poorly located, unheated Cow Palace is liable to find itself jammed for the games with San Francisco and California. We're arranging with our Daily Peoples World friends for a special story on the games, exclusive in New York.

THE DODGERS COULD whip up a basketball team that would probably be good enough to play in the Garden tourney, maybe better than that, a look at the roster shows Bill Sharman, rookie outfielder, was an All American at USC. He's 6-2. Ralph Branca, 6-3, played for NYU. Don Newcombe, 6-4, showed plenty on the courts last winter when the boys got up an informal team. Rex Barney, 6-3, was pretty good too. Gil Hodges, 6-1½, is a real slick player who could probably become a pro star. Jackie Robinson, 5-11½, was Coast high scorer while at UCLA. Chris Van Cuyk, 6-6, Joe Romano, 6-4, and Erv Palica, 6-1½, all play. Carl Erskine, only 5-9, was a great Indiana high school star.

The roster shows a pretty promising baseball team too. Which is apt to be considered more important by Charlie Dressen.

DID YOU GET that other reader today?

Democracy in Action! Ray Eliot Prefers Owner Elected Illinois Weather

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22 (UP).—Connie Mack (who retired as manager of the Athletics last October, was re-elected the Athletics' President today at the annual meeting of the team Board of Directors.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 22 (UP).—Balding Ray Eliot today rejected an offer to be head football coach at the University of Southern California and decided to remain as Illinois grid mentor.

STENGEL SEES PAGE FLAG KEY

Pitching Yanks' Only Worry, He Says—Likes Rookie Brideweser—Fears Cleveland Most

GLENDAL, Calif., Jan. 22.—Manager Casey Stengel said today the comeback of Joe Page is the key to the New York Yankee repeat baseball championship hopes.

Stengel said spirit, teamwork, the double play, Joe DiMaggio and "two or three fine pitchers" are what he needs to repeat 1950's triumphs. "But if Page comes back," Stengel said, "He could change our whole pitching situation. You know, his record shows he is usually good every other year—and he wasn't good last year. I don't know if that means anything, but if he comes through we may be tough."

Otherwise, here's the way Stengel looks at 1951:

Q—Is there anyone among your new pitchers who might take up the slack caused by Ed Ford's departure for the army?

STENGEL—"A lad named Tom Morgan up from Binghamton, N.Y., may do the trick. He is a right-hander with a very good record. The other best bet is Bob Porterfield, whose head was injured by a pitched ball last year. I'm also planning another look at Spec Shea, who did not have a good year in the minors. I understand his arm is O.K. Two others who might make good are Lou Burdette and Ernie Nevel, both up from the minors. Porterfield has the best chance."

Q—What other newcomers have a chance of getting into the lineup?

STENGEL—"A boy named Jim Brideweser, a shortstop from Binghamton. If Bobby Brown goes into the service, Brideweser may make it in the infield."

Q—Do you think the Red Sox will be as tough to beat at home in '51 as they have been in past seasons?

STENGEL—"Tougher. I expect they'll use Lou Boudreau regularly on the home field and his hitting will be great in the Boston park. Also, their pitching is improved."

Q—What is the Yankees' chief weakness?

STENGEL—"Everything hinges on pitching. If that is okay, we won't be weak any place."

Q—Will Joe DiMaggio need more rest than he needed last year?

STENGEL—"No comment."

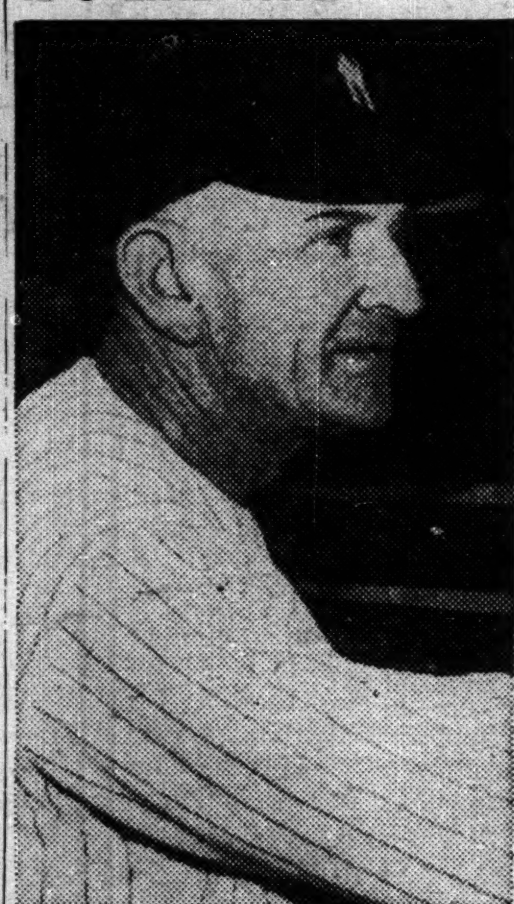
Q—What clubs are sleepers for '51?

STENGEL—"Washington and Chicago have improved most."

Q—Which clubs do you fear most?

STENGEL—"I think maybe Cleveland will be the most improved. Boston and Detroit will be the other really tough clubs."

IT'S LIKE THIS



CASEY STENGEL

For TV Boxing 'Customers'

Although three champions will be performing this week, the best bout on seems to be the one between Welterweight contender Johnny Bratton and Bobby Dykes at the Chicago Stadium Wednesday night.

Less significant will be the 10-rounder between middleweight Paddy Young of New York and welterweight contender Kid Cavan of Cuba at Madison Square Garden Friday night.

Three champions were slated for non-title bouts as follows: Lightweight champ Ike Williams engages welterweight Ralph Zanelli at Providence, Monday night; featherweight ruler Sandy Saddler

Cleveland Scribes Honor Doby

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 22 (UP).—Larry Doby, first Negro baseball player in the American League, completes a phenomenal four-year rise from a nervous rookie to an All-Star player tonight when he accepts a plaque here as "man of the year" in Cleveland baseball.

Doby was the unanimous selection by the local chapter, Baseball Writers Association of America, for its fifth "man of the year" award. Previous winners were Bill

SECOND TEN

Arizona, 13-2.
North Carolina State, 17-2.
Princeton, 9-1.
Kansas, 10-3.
Duquesne, 12-2.
Colgate, 13-3.
USC, 14-2.
Illinois, 11-3.
Siena, 13-1.
La Salle, 13-3.

PHIL 'TOP PRO ATHLETE OF '50'

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Jan. 22.—(UP).—Phil Rizzuto, the New York Yankee shortstop who was named the American League's Most Valuable Player last season, received the first annual Ray Hickok "Professional Athlete of the Year" award for 1950 tonight at the Paralysis Fund Dinner of the Rochester Press and Radio Club.

Rizzuto became the first recipient of a \$10,000 diamond-studded belt, defeating golfer Ben Hogan by six points in voting by 112 sports writers and sportscasters. The little Yankee shortstop received 38 first place votes and 162 points, while Hogan drew 34 first place votes and 156 points.

World heavyweight champion Ezzard Charles placed third with 12 first place votes and 102 points. Jim Konstanty, who was the first choice of voters, was fourth with 88 points. Ray Robinson, the world welterweight champion received seven first place votes and a total of 43 points.

meets welterweight Jesse Underwood at Buffalo, Tuesday; and light-heavyweight boss Joey Maxim engages Bill Peterson at Indianapolis, Saturday.

Veeck, Lou Boudreau, Gene Bearden and Bob Lemon.

Doby, the leading hitter of the Cleveland Indians last season with a .326 average, said "I feel this is the greatest honor ever paid to me. I sure wasn't dreaming of anything like this back in 1947."

At tonight's "Ribs and Roasts" show at which local sports figures will be lampooned, Doby will receive the plaque as well as a deep-freeze unit and a combination radio and record player.